

סג ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 סג יתיה (not סג יתיה).—Part. Hos. II, 8 כמא דסיגין (missing in ed. Lag.).—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top יסג ורועתך may the Lord fence in thy breach (guard thee from further trouble); Gen. R. s. 100. Y. Kidd. I, end, 61^d; Y. Shebu II, end, 33^c, a. e. 'סג יתיה ורועתך ו' a fence is fenced around, and a breach broken into, i. e. the good are assisted by Providence in their good work, and the bad in their evil ways; 'סג יתיה ורועתך (not ורועתך) but is it right that the fence &c. ?; Yalk. Prov. 935 סג יתיה (corr. acc.).

סג II m. (preced.) [*partition*,] a large chest or basket with partitions for various kinds of provision. Dem. V, 6 'סג אפי' even if he buys the second time from the same chest and of the same kind (quality). Y. B. Kam. II, 3^a 'סג אפי' a dealer's chest which stands at the entrance of the shop; a. e.—Pl. סגין, Kel. XVI, 3 'סג אפי' (R. S. a. l. Var. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 3; 13 'סג אפי' the large provision chests; Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6 סגים (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^a bot.; a. e.—[In later philosophical literature: סג class, species. —[Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 119 עשה סגים, v. סג I.]

סג I m. *Suga*, name of a bird. Hull. 62^b.

***סג** II pr. n. m. *Suga*. B. Bath. 90^b Ms. M. (ed. פוגא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

סג, **סג**, v. סג.

סג f. (סג) fence, enclosure. Snh. 37^a (ref. to Cant. VII, 3) 'סג אפי' even in a fence of lilies they will make no breach (they will not trespass a law however slightly guarded). Ib. (second time) 'סג אפי' (Ms. M. 'סג אפי'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

סג, **סג**, v. סג.

סג I m. (**סג**) *multitude*, largeness. Targ. Prov. VII, 21 סג Ms. (ed. סג). Ib. V, 23 סג (Ms. סג). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 14 Ms. (ed. סג); a. fr.—V. סג (Lam. R. to I, 1 'סג) their masses are bad; Gen. R. s. 50 סג בישין the masses of the place are bad; Yalk. ib. 84 סג. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c (not 'סג; prob. to be read סג) most of the garrison are Samaritans (Romans).

סג II m. (**סג**) 1) *walk*. Sabb. 66^b top סג לרועי' Ms. M. it (the cane) serves merely to direct the walk (not as a support).—2) (cmp. סג) study, lesson, subject; practice, usage. Num. R. s. 12; Lam. R. to I, 3, v. סג I, a. e. Snh. 6^a סג דעלמא (Ms. M. 'סג) the general practice (as regards that subject).—[Yalk. Prov. 935 סג יתיה, v. סג ch.—Koh. R. to V, 8 סג, v. סג.]

סג m., pl. סג, cmp. סג, *twigs*. Erub. 29^b 'סג דערברא (some ed. סג; Ms. M. סג, corr. acc.; Ms. O. סג) twigs of a willow.

סג m. pl., with suffix סג, I, v. סג, *plenty of it*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 28.

סג m. (**סג**) *plenty, largeness*; (adv.) *much, frequently*. Targ. Job XXXI, 25. Targ. Prov. X, 19 (ed. Lag. סג).—Targ. Ps. LI, 4. Targ. I Chr. XXII, 8; a. fr.—Pl. סג. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 16 Ms. (ed. סג). Ib. 17 (ed. סג; some ed. סג); a. fr.

סג f. same. Constr. סג (adv.) *enough*. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4 (h. text רב).

סג m. (b. h.; סג) *collar or muzzle*. Sabb. 51^b. Y. ib. V, end, 7^c; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d, v. סג.

סד m. (b. h.; cmp. a. סד) 1) *foundation*. Snh. 92^b סד (Tanh. Noah 10 'סד), v. סד.—Transf. *principle*. R. Hash. 20^b 'סד the Principle of Intercalation (title of a book). Ex. R. s. 15 'סד the principle of the lunar calendar.—2) *intimate union, circle, council*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b (ref. to Ez. XIII, 9) 'סד that means the council (of the Sanhedrin) for intercalation; Keth. 112^a; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. 'סד (corr. acc.).—3) *deliberation, counsel*. Erub. 65^a (ref. to the numerical value of יין and יין 'סד) where the wine enters, counsel leaves; Snh. 38^a; Num. R. s. 10; s. 11. Ib. יין 'סד when the wine has left (where there is abstinence), deliberation enters. Ib. (ref. to Prov. III, 32) 'סד 'סד he is abstinent ..., therefore he is granted the counsel of divine wisdom. Ib. 'סד 'סד the men of his (God's) counsel, i. e. his friends. Pes. 113^a (play on סד) 'סד 'סד (beer-brewing is) a profitable device and a charity (requiring a very small capital); a. e.—4) *secret*. Ib. 49^b 'סד 'סד we must not entrust a secret to them. Hag. 14^a 'סד 'סד the Lord shall reveal a secret (solve mysteries) to them in the hereafter. Yeb. 63^b (fr. Ben Sira) 'סד 'סד reveal a secret to one out of thousand; a. e.

סד [cmp. יד, to boil, fr. which סד lime; denom. סד] or סד (b. h. 'סד), to plaster, whitewash. Sot. VII, 5 סד they whitewashed it (the altar) with lime. Ib. 35^b. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9 'סד 'סד that a person must not plaster his rooms &c. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 17; B. Bath. 60^b 'סד 'סד a man may plaster all his rooms &c.; a. e.—Esp. to paint the skin with a depilatory (of lime or orpiment). Sabb. VIII, 4 'סד 'סד as much as may be required for painting a little girl; ib. 80^b 'סד 'סד to paint the little finger &c.; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 20; a. e.

סד to cover with plaster. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 7 'סד, v. סד. Ab. Zar. III, 7; a. fr.—Part. pass. סד; f. סד. Tosef. B. Bath. I. c.; B. Bath. I. c.; a. e.—[Incorr. סד in some ed.]

סד ch. same. Targ. Am. II, 1. Targ. O. Deut. XXVII, 2 'סד (some ed. 'סד).

סד, v. סד.

סד m. (v. סד h.) *brewer*; [oth. opin. סד beer]. Pes. 113^a 'סד 'סד (Ar. 'סד) to the brewery, v. סד. Ib. 'סד 'סד why is the brewer (beer) called 'סד; v. סד.

סד I m. (preced.) *brewer*. Ber. 44^b; Men. 71^a;

Nidd. 12^b top (applied to R. Papa, the brewer). [Other opinion: סֵט (denom. of סֵדֵר) *wise man*]

סוּדָנִי II m. *Sidonian*.—*Pl.* סוּדָנִיָּים. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 10 ed. Zuck. (Var. צִידָנִים; R. S. to Kel. XXX, 3 (צִידָנִים).

סוּדָר (mostly pl. form סוּדָרִין) f. (סָדַר; cmp. II הוּד scarf wound around the head and hanging down over the neck, turban. Sabb. 120^a וסודר שבצוארו and a scarf hanging down over his neck (v. Rashi); Y. ib. XVI, end, 15^d וסודרין שעל 15^d hanging down over his arms. Succ. 51^b וסודרין בידו and the superintendent of the synagogue stood there with a scarf (as a flag) in his hand; Y. ib. IV, 6 בסודרין; Tosef. ib. IV, 6 בסודרין; Y. ib. V, 55^b top בסודרין, v. נָחַם; Snh. VI, 1. Ib. VII, 2 (52^b) ונותנין סודר קשה לחוך הרכה (סודרין) (Y. ed. סודרין) they put a twisted scarf of coarse material within a soft one and wound it around his neck; a. fr.—[Lat. *sudarium* is a phonetic coincidence with our w., from which it differs in meaning.]

סוּדָרָא, סוּדָרָא ch. same. Targ. Ruth III, 15 (h. text (כַּשְׁפָּחָה). Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIV, 33, sq. (h. text כַּסוּחָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 וְכִי יִסְתַּחֲסֵם strangulation with a twisted scarf &c. (v. Snh. VII, 2 quot. in preced.); Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 15; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 4^a וְכִי יִסְתַּחֲסֵם they twisted a scarf around his neck and tortured him. Ber. 51^a (expl. עֲשֵׂהוּ spread the scarf over his head; a. e.—Esp. *turban*. Pes. 111^b סוּדָרָא דְּמִי כִי וְכִי your turban looks like that of a scholar, yet I am sure you do not know the benediction (on putting it on: בחפצארה). Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) סוּדָרָא סוּדָר דִּי לִי־אִי־דִּי 'the secret of the Lord is revealed to those that fear him' (the turban being the scholar's apparel); a. e.

סוּדָרִין v. סוּדָר. —[Yalk. Prov. 947 מַעֲלִים לִי סֵט, v. סֵדֵרִין.]

סוּדָרָן v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא m. name of a *bitter herb*. Pes. 39^a וסודר Ms. M. (ed. עסוים וסודר; Ms. O. סוּדָאס; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא v. סוּדָר.

סוּדָרָא (b. h. שוּדָא) [to think,] to talk; to tell. Sheba. VIII, 3; 6 איני יודע מה אתה סת (Y. ed. שוּדָא) I do not know what you are talking about. Ber. 51^a סת לי told me. Sot. 44^b שוּדָא בין הפילה וכו' if one talks between putting on the

T'fillin of the arm and of the head; Men. 36^a סח a. fr.—Hull. 27^a, v. שוּדָא I.—[Yalk. Ps. 755, read: שוּדָא, v. שוּדָא.]

Hif. שוּדָא same. Ber. 51^b וכו' כוס וכו' you must not converse while holding up the cup of benediction. Sabb. 13^b וכו' וידעה מסיחה וכו' and she told (me) all that happened to her. Y. Gitt. IX, end, 50^d משי, v. משי. Pesik. R. s. 31 עומד ומסיח וכו' (the text, Is. XLIX, 8 sq.) stands and speaks (is a standing prophecy) of the king Messiah. Deut. R. s. 1 מי אתה מסיח עמי וכו' who art thou that art talking to me &c.?—Gen. R. s. 13, beg. (ref. to שית, Gen. II, 5) כָּל ... כִּאֲלוּ מְשִׁיחִין אֱלֹהֵי וכו' all trees speak to one another as it were; עם הבריות speak to men; Yalk. ib. 20. Ex. R. s. 1 לְהַשְׁמִיעַ עֲלֵינוּ to talk against us. Tanh. Trum. 9; Yalk. Mal. 587, v. קָבַע I; a. fr.—מסיח, v. מסיח. Yoma 75^a (ref. to ישתנה, Prov. XII, 25) one says, let him dismiss it (fr. נָסַח=נָסַח; Ms. M. 2 (פְּסִיחָה) from his mind; the other says, let him speak it out to others; Sot. 42^b; Snh. 100^b; Yalk. Prov. 950; v. נָסַח.

סוּחָ ch. same. Hag. 5^b שמעיה רסח וכו' heard him talk and laugh.—Part. סוּחָ. Lev. R. s. 26 רחה וכו' bending down and talking to her (rebuking her in a persuasive way; prob. to be read: ומפריס).

Af. אֶשְׁחִיחַ same. Targ. Job VII, 11. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 27 (not מְשִׁיחִין). Ib. 28 (not מְשִׁיחִין); a. e.—[Targ. Prov. VIII, 15 משיחין ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מְשִׁחָא), fr. מְשִׁחָא I.]

סוּחָה m. (נָסַח; cmp. b. h. סוּחָה, a. סוּחָה) *that which is thrown out, dirt, disgusting matter*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 ed. Compl. (ed. Lag. סוּחָה, Var. סוּחָה; ed. Wil. שוּחָה; h. text שוּחָה).

סוּחָה v. סוּחָה.

סוּחָר m. (b. h. סוּחָר; 1) *traveller, beggar*. Snh. 107^a כוּרִי לִסְּמִי like a Samaritan beggar (v. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, end, a Lev. R. s. 5; Rashi: a Samaritan peddler that offers his goods by degrees, from the worse to the better).—2) *travelling merchant*, in gen. *merchant*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 2, v. סוּחָר; a. e.—*Pl.* סוּחָרִים. Gen. R. s. 84 לִסְּמִי אֶחָיו his brothers sold him (Joseph) to the Ishmaelites, the Ishmaelites to the merchants, and the merchants to the Midianites &c. Shek. VII, 2 סוּחָרִי בְּרִמָּה cattle merchants (in Jerusalem); a. fr.

סוּחָה v. סוּחָה.

סוּחָה (ב. h. שוּחָא) *to move about, be unsteady*, v. סוּחָה.

Hif. הוּשַׁח to shake; to swing (v. הוּשַׁח), contrad. to הוּשַׁח to touch directly. Zab. V, 1 הוּשַׁח אֶת הַזָּב he who moves a *zab* (v. הוּשַׁח) (by shaking the board on which he stands) or whom the *zab* moves. Hull. 124^b הוּשַׁח וְהוּשַׁח and shook them; a. fr.—[Ex. R. s. 23; Lev. R. s. 11; ib. s. 16 הוּשַׁח, read הוּשַׁח, v. הוּשַׁח.]

Nif. הוּשַׁח to be shaken, moved. Tosef. Zab. IV, 6 אם הוּשַׁח if they moved (on account of his rapping, and did not merely vibrate). Tosef. Tob. X, 8 [read:] הוּשַׁח

provided they are not shaken up by the vibrations of the partition.

סנד (ינס) ch. same, 1) *to be unsteady, go astray*. Targ. Koh. II, 15 (ed. Lag. סנד).—Snh. 67^a (missing in some ed.) סנד, v. סנד. 2) *to move, swing*. Targ. Lam. II, 8 קאט (h. text נטה).

Af. סנד to shake. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 10; a. e.

Ithpe. סנד to become wild (emp. שטה); *to shy*. Ned. 41^a ארסורט ed. (Ar. ארסורט, cler. error ורס ...).

סנדא, v. סנדא.

סנדא f. (סנדא) *faithless wife, a woman suspected of faithlessness*, to whom the law, Num. V, 12-31, applies; *Sotah*. Sot. 2^a, a. e. פרשת סנדא the chapter concerning the Sotah (Num. I. c.). Ib. כל חרואה סנדא בקוללה וכו' whoever sees a Sotah in her disgrace, will vow abstinence from wine. Yeb. 85^b ודא סנדא a convicted adulteress. Ib. מחורו סנדא as to taking back his wife suspected of adultery; a. fr.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^c אין שטעה דרא וכו' if she is declared a Sotah, let her get out without dowry, and if she is not &c.—Pl. סנדא. Sot. I, 5 ששם משקין את הס' there (in the Nicanor gate) they made the suspected women drink (the bitter water). Ib. 8^a כאחת ס' two suspects must not be made to drink at the same time; a. fr.—*Sotah*, a treatise, of the Order of Nashim, of Mishnah, Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi, a. Tosefta.

סנדא, v. סנד II.

סנדאן, Targ. Is. XXI, 8 ed. Lag., v. סנדאן.

סנדאן pr. n. m. *Sutar*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top (for which Yalk. Ez. 340: סנדאן).

סנדאן m. (Saf. of נטר, emp. סנדאן) [*that which is reserved*, emp. נטר] *reward, wages*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 30 בסנדאן as his reward (for not barking at the Israelites, v. Ex. R. s. 31). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 13. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 14, sq. Targ. Job XIV, 6. Ib. VII, 2 סנדאן.

סנדאן m. (נשא=נשא; emp. שוא, Ps. LXXXIX, 10) [*load*], *large basket*. B. Kam. 20^a ס' מקצתו וכו' (quot. by R. H. G. to Kel. XVI, 3; ed. פשוט).—Pl. סנדאן, Kel. XVI, 3 R. H. G., a. R. S. a. l. Var. (ed. סנדאן); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 1; 13 (quot. by R. S. l. c.; ed. Zuck. ורסאן, read: ורסאן, v. סנד II).

סנדאן (emp. Syr. סנדא cupio, P. Sm. 2540; 2546, a. ונד I) *to be bright, cheer up*. Keth. 62^b ס' עינה... ס' he lifted up her eye (attracted her attention), she saw him, her heart was overjoyed, her spirit fled (she fainted).

Af. סנדאן to look up with joy. Ib. 60^a לאפה סנדאן (דור) the child looked up to her with joy (showing that he recognised his mother).

סנדאן m. (סנד, emp. Syr. mucus nasi, P. Sm.

2584) *nasty secretion, vomit*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 some ed. (Ms. Var. סנדאן; ed. Lag. סנדאן, read סנדאן, v. סנדאן).

סנדאן (b. h.; emp. נסדא) *to pour (oil), to anoint; to oil*. Dem. I, 3 וכו' שמן לנסדא בוי וכו' oil for vessels. Ib. 4 with which the weaver oils his fingers. Sabb. VIII, 1 כדרי לסודא אבר קטן as much as required to rub one small limb. Tosef. Ter. X, 10 לא נסדא כהן שמן a priest must not pour oil of Trumah on a marble plate &c. Ib. 11 וכו' מנעל וכו' nor must you use it for oiling a shoe &c. Shebi. II, 5 וכו' את הפגרים וכו' you may pour oil on green figs and pierce them (to accelerate ripening); a. fr.—Part. pass. סנדאן; f. סנדאן; pl. סנדאן; סנדאן. Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. וכו' הפגרים סנדאן figs which have been oiled and pierced.

Hif. סנדאן same. Yalk. Ex. 165 סנדאן... סנדאן the rock by their side anointed them with oil like a confined woman that anoints her child; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLII מניק... מניק (corr. acc.).

Nif. סנדאן to be oiled, perfumed. Tosef. Ter. X, 10 אין סנדאן... סנדאן the non-priest need not hesitate to rub it (on the priest's body), although he himself (his hand) is perfumed thereby.—[*Nithpal.* נסדאן, v. סנדאן II.]

סנדאן ch. same. Targ. Ruth III, 3. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 40 סנדאן (some ed. סנדאן; ed. Berl. סנדאן).

Ithpe. סנדאן to be poured, rubbed. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 32 ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. סנדאן).

סנדאן (שנדאן) m. (b. h. שנדאן; סנדאן = סנדאן) *bough, bush*. B. Kam. X, 2 (114^a) לא יקצין את סנדאן וכו' (some ed. ש'; Y. ed. סנדאן; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) he must not cut off the bough of his neighbor's tree &c. Y. Keth. II, end, 27^a בשנדאן when the bees have settled on his neighbor's bough (or bush); a. e.—Pl. סנדאן, constr. סנדאן. Suco. 13^b; Tosef. Maasr. III, 5 סנדאן ס' boughs of fig trees. Erub. 101^a ס' סנדאן boughs of thorn-bushes and bundles of twigs of which one made a movable hedge before a breach; Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 11, סנדאן של קוצים ed. Zuck. (Var. סנדאן); v. סנדאן.

סנדאן ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 9 (h. text שנדאן). Targ. Jud. IX, 49. Targ. Is. XVII, 6 (ed. Lag. a. oth. סנדאן); a. e.—V. סנדאן.

סנדאן, pl. סנדאן, v. סנדאן.

סנדאן (שנדאן) (b. h. שנדאן; סנדאן = שנדאן). Makhsh. I, 3. Y. Sabb. XV, end, 15^b. B. Mets. 105^b, v. סנדאן II. Pesik. R. s. 15 סנדאן from bush to bush; Cant. R. to II, 9; Yalk. ib. 936. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIX וכו' קוצו ס' וכו' cut this limb off the tree. Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. סנדאן (not סנדאן) this thorn-bush. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 11 (not סנדאן), v. סנדאן; Lam. R. to V, 13 ארת' בש' ארת' v. סנדאן; a. e.—Pl. סנדאן. Y. Mets. IV, 62^c top סנדאן ס' סנדאן.

סנדאן f. (b. h.; סנדאן) *cover of twigs; booth; esp. Succah, the booth covered with twigs &c. for the seven days of Succoth*. Maasr. III, 7 סנדאן גיטסר the lodge of Genezareth gardens (inhabited during vintage); סנדאן.

the potter's hut (the outer compartment serving as a workshop, the inner as a dwelling); **סוכה** the festive booth. Num. R. s. 4 (ref. to יִסְכֵּךְ, Ex. XXV, 29) שהיו they put the bread up in the shape of a hut; **סוכה** each cake forming a roof over that below (tubes being placed between them to allow the air to strike). Succ. I, 1 **סוכה** a Succah which is higher than twenty cubits is unfit for ritual use. Ib. 2 **סוכה** he who put up his Succah under a tree; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* סוכה. Ib. 8^b **סוכה** the two combined huts of the potters, v. supra; a. fr.—*Succah*, name of a treatise, of the Order of Mo'ed, of the Mishnah, Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi, a. Tosefta.

סוכה (b. h. שוכה a. שוכה) pr. n. pl. *Soco, Sokho*, name of two towns in Judaea. Ab. I, 3, v. אֶנְטִיגֶנוֹס.

ס' בנות (סכות) **סוכות** (b. h.) *Succoth B'noth*, name of an idol. Snh. 63^b **סוכות** ... חֲרִיגְנוֹלָהּ Succoth B'noth (covering the young) ... is a hen; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c sq. **סוכות** a hen and her chickens.

סוכה, Tosef. Succ. III, 6, v. סוכה.

סוכייה, **סוכיה** m. (סוכה) of *Sokho*. Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b bot. **סוכיה**; Y. Erub. X, 26^a bot. **סוכיה** (not **סוכה**); ib. 26^c bot. **סוכייה** (corr. acc.); Y. Pes. VI, 33^b **סוכייה** (read: **סוכה**); Y. Shebu. I, 33^b **סוכה** (read: **סוכה**).

סוכה, v. סוכה.

ש', סוכלתנא, סוכלתן m. (סכל) *intelligent; intelligent person*. Targ. Prov. I, 5. Ib. X, 5. Ib. 19 **ש'**; a. fr.—*Pl.* **סוכלתנא**. Targ. Deut. I, 13. Targ. Is. XXIX, 14; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXI, 11, v. next w.]

סוכלתנא, סוכלתנא f. (preced.) 1) *intelligence, intellect*. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 3. Targ. Is. XXIX, 14; a. fr.—2) *reasoning*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 11 **סוכלתנא** (Ms. בסוכלתנא, some ed. בסוכלתנא, corr. acc.) when the wise man is reasoned with.

סוכה pr. n. pl. *'En Sokher*. Sot. 49^b **סוכה**; Men. 64^b, v. next w. **סוכה** the valley of 'E. S.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d;

סוכה m. (סוכה) 1) *bolt*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 19.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d (of a mute man that wanted to point out the place 'En Sokher, v. preced.) על וידיה **סוכה** he put one hand on his eye and the other on a bolt; Men. 64^b **סוכה** (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5); Yalk. Ezra 1067.—2) *dam, lock*. Y. Bets. III, 62^a top **סוכה** it is permitted to catch fish (on a Holy Day) which are kept in the lock of a river, v. דשמים; Y. Sabb. III, 14^a bot. **סוכה** (corr. acc., or **סוכה**).—[Y. Taan. IV, 68^b **סוכה**, v. דקיסא.

סוכה f. ch.=h. **סוכה**. Targ. Jud. IX, 48.

סוכה m. (v. סוכה I) *thorn, a wooden prick*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d top (ref. to Deut. XV, 17) **סוכה** whence do you prove that you may also use a prick, a thorn &c.?

Bekh. 37^b; Shebn. 4^b; a. e.—*Pl.* **סוכה**. Num. R. s. 3, beg. **סוכה** as the palm bears dates ... and also pricks (v. **סוכה**); Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 13 **סוכה**; ed. Bub. **סוכה** (corr. acc.). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. **סוכה** (ed. Krot. **סוכה**, corr. acc.), v. סוכה.

סוכה ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—*Pl.* **סוכה**. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 119 (ed. Lag. **סוכה**; h. text **סוכה**).

סוכה, *Pol.* **סוכה**, v. סוכה I.

סוכה pr. n. pl. *Sulla*. Cant. R. to II, 17 (ref. to **סוכה** ib.) **סוכה** when the (Roman) government will receive the payment for the massacre of S.

סוכה m. (**סוכה**) *offal, dross*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 4 (some ed. **סוכה**; h. text **סוכה**; v. **סוכה** ch.).

סוכה, סוכה f. *bread-basket* (?). Gen. R. s. 65 **סוכה** you cannot compare him who sees an empty basket and is hungry, to him who sees it filled and is satisfied (even without eating); Koh. R. to V, 10 **סוכה** his basket; Yalk. Gen. 114; Yalk. Koh. 972 **סוכה** (?).

סוכה, read:

סוכה m. (*solea*, accus. *pl.*) *sole, slipper* without heels. Yeb. 103^b, a. e. Ar., v. **סוכה**. Kel. XXVI, 4 (not **סוכה**). Y. Sabb. I, 3^c top (ref. to Ps. CXI, 10, a. Prov. XXII, 4) **סוכה** that (fear of the Lord) which Wisdom makes the crown of her head, Humility makes the imprint of her shoe; Yalk. Prov. 960 **סוכה** (corr. acc.) Humility makes the shoe of her foot.—Hebr. adapt.: **סוכה** (as if from **סוכה** II). Tanh. B'resh. 1 **סוכה** the Law,—her shoe (foot-print) is humility, her crown, fear.

סוכה ch. same. Y. Taan. I, 64^c bot. **סוכה** wearing his slippers; Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. **סוכה**.

סוכה, סוכה, סוכה, v. preced. h. a. ch.

סוכה m. (b. h. **סוכה**; **סוכה** II) 1) *ascent, ladder*. B. Bath. III, 6, v. **סוכה** II. Gen. R. s. 68 **סוכה** *bo* (Gen. XXVIII, 12), that is, they went up and down the ladder. Ib. **סוכה** *sullam* (whose numerical value is 110) is Sinai; a. fr.—*the Ladder of Tyre* (Scala Tyriorum), a promontory south of Tyre. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot.; a. e.—*Pl.* **סוכה**. Gen. R. I. c. **סוכה** the Lord makes ladders, causing one to go down, the other to rise (on the social scale). Sabb. 26^a **סוכה** from the Promontory of Tyre (along the sea-coast) to Haifa. Ruth R. to IV, 21 (play on **סוכה**) **סוכה** thus far they made ladders for princes (the genealogical tree of chiefs), from now (Salmon) they made ladders for kings; a. fr.—2) *a yoke* in the shape of a ladder, put on the ass to prevent him from scratching a sore. Sabb. V, 4 (54^b), v. **סוכה**.—3) a sort of *hem, chain-stitch*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^d, v. **סוכה**.—*Pl.* as ab. Bab. ib. 26^b **סוכה** he who rends his garment (in mourning) where it has been mended with chain-stitches after a previous rent.

סולמא ch. same, *ladder*. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 12. (O. ed. Vien. סולמא; oth. ed. סול).—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a, v. חשך. Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a ארבע עשרה סולמא a round of his ladder broke; a. e.—Succ. 53^b ס' דפוח (Rashi סולמא *pl.*; Ms. M. 2 סולמא) the upper part (the source) of the Euphrates.—*Pl.* סולמא, סולמא, סולמא. Targ. I Chr. II, 54 (v. Taan. 28^a).—Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b they לא מניין לס' דצור וכו' (the Roman delegates) had not yet arrived at the promontory of Tyre (v. preced.), when they had forgotten everything. Bekh. 55^b ס' דפוח, v. supra.

סולמא, v. סולמא.

סולפירין, v. סולפירין.

סולקום, v. סולקום.

סולת, v. סולת.

סולתא, Lam. R. to I, 15 Ar. ed. Koh., v. סולתא.

סולתא, Sabb. 150^b, v. סולתא.

סולתין, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 5 ed. Zuck., v. סולתין.

סולתנית (סולתנית) f. (denom. of סולת) [*fish fried with flour*]. a small fish believed to grow scales on reaching a certain age (cmp. סולת). Hull. 66^a; Ab. Zar. 39^a וכו' בגין חס' וכו' one that has no scales now but will grow them after a time, as, for instance, the *sultanith* &c. Ib., expl. סולת. I. (Ar. סולת).

סולתניתא ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a (expl. סולתניתא). (Ar. סולתניתא).

סיום I (v. שום) to attach, place; to tie together. Tosef. Shebi. I, 11 אין סמין את הגפנים וכו' Var. ed. Zuck. (text: אין סמין את סמין) you must not bind the grapevines in the Sabbatical year.

Pi. סיום 1) same. Cant. R. to VII, 1 (ref. to שילמיה ib., a. Num. VI, 26) וכו' אומה אומה אומה a nation to which peace is assigned every day; (Gen. R. s. 66 שחכונם וכו') to mark, name (cmp. שם, שם); to distinguish. Y. Peah VII, beg. 20^a הדיקל מסימין the neighboring palm-tree serves as a mark for it (that the owner did not forget it); וכו' מסימין וכו' they mark each other (cmp. Mish. ib. 1 שם לו שם). Deut. R. s. 7 מסימין וכו' give me some distinction in the country, (by which to show) that I am thy son. Y. Ber. V, end, 9^d וכו' and they noted (the time when he said it), at that very time he (the patient) asked for food. Y. Meg. I, 71^d וכו' the scholars noted them (took their names &c., in order to be able to observe their career), and all of them turned out great men; Gen. R. s. 1. Y. Dem. V, 24^e bot. וכו' and he makes a mark (on the pile), and says to the priest, so far I have marked (as tithe); a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 42 end מסימין, v. סיום II.]—Part. pass. מסימין, f. מסימין &c. Y. Peah l. c. בדעתו וכו' if it (the olive or the sheaf left behind) was noted in his mind (so that

he could identify it), כאלו הוא מס' it is to be considered as if it were marked (by a special name, locality &c.). B. Bath. 54^a שדה דמס' במצריה a field definable by its boundaries. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a מס' אדם a well-known man. Y. Shek. I, 46^b top דבר דמס' an object which bears the name of its owner. Gen. R. s. 44 מס' ארים חללן מס' as the islands are distinguishable in the sea, so were Abraham and Shem distinguished in the world; a. fr.—3) to tie up; to finish, wind up, opp. פוח. Arakh. 10^b פוח בה באשרי וכו' באשרי וכו' the Mishnah begins with *halil* and ends with *abbub*! Ber. 10^a פוח בה באשרי וכו' he began it (the psalm) with *ashré* and closed it with *ashré*; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Y. Bets. I, beg. 60^a בחמה every animal gives birth after a certain number of complete months, opp. למקושעין counting a fraction of the last month as a whole month.

Nithpa. 1) to be marked, defined. Y. Ter. III, 42^b top מקום שנקטתיה וכו' where the T'rumah of one pile was marked, there (in the corresponding place) the T'rumah of the other pile was meant to be dedicated. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a וכו' ונסחרימה לו וכו' if one used a basket for measuring and after using it two or three times knew exactly how much it contained; a. e.—2) to be finished, concluded. B. Bath. 125^b דבר זה נפחה בגדוליה וכו' this subject was opened by great men and has been concluded by small men.

סיום, סיום ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 14 סיום ed. Berl. (oth. ed. סיום); a. e.—Part. סיום, סיום, סיום. Targ. Prov. VI, 27. Ib. XXVI, 24. Ib. XI, 15.—V. שום.—Gitt. 56^b וכו' סיום וכו' he had tied (put on) one shoe. Taan. 22^a וכו' סיום used to wear black shoes; a. e.

Pa. סיום 1) same, esp. to put on shoes (cmp. Ez. XXIV, 17). Gitt. l. c. בעא למסימא וכו' he wanted to put on the other shoe. Taan. 12^b וכו' דמסימין מסנייהו וכו' that they wear their shoes and come to the fast-meeting. Ib. מסימין כי מסימין וכו' to mark, define. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. וכו' v. סיום; a. e.—2) to mark, define. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. וכו' they marked (the time), and so it was.—Part. pass. מסימין. B. Bath. 100^a מסימין מסימין when the partitions are distinctly defined; a. e.—3) to finish. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 18 Tosefta (ed. מסימין).—Meg. 25^a וכו' hast thou exhausted all the praises of the Lord? Ber. 12^a וכו' ברחמיה וכו' he began the benediction under the impression that it was beer, and closed with the benediction over wine. Ib. 17^a כר וכו' when he closed his prayer, he said &c. B. Mets. 76^b קמיה וכו' they cited it (the Boraitha) before him to the end; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Cant. R. to I, 11 מסימין וכו' v. סיום. [Targ. Y. I Deut. VIII, 9 מסימין, v. סיום.]

Ithpa. 1) to be marked, named. Ab. Zar. 16^b, a. e. מסימין ומסימין שמערתא this tradition will be named from myself and from thee.—2) to be concluded, proved. Sabb. 31^b וכו' וכו' it can be conclusively proved that it was R. . . who said &c.; וכו' it is proved.

סיום II (or סיום) (preced.) [*to tie up the eye,*] to blind; to be blind.—V. סיום, סיום I.

Nif. עיני . . יסומי *to be blinded*. Taan. 21^a (or יסומי) may my eyes . . become blind.—V. סכא.

סרם ch. same; *Pa.* סרם *to blind*. Targ. Cant. V, 7.—V. סמי.

סרמא I m. (preced.) *blind, blind man*. Hag. I, 1. Ib. 2^a ס' משרי עיניו ס' blind in one eye. Taan. 21^a ס' blind in both eyes. Ex. R. s. 36 פקח וס' שודי וס' a seeing and a blind man that were walking &c. B. Bath. 12^b; Nidd. 20^b בארובה ב' v. ארובה; a. fr.—*Pl.* סרמין, סרמין, סרמין when Sarah was remembered, many childless women were remembered with her, . . . many blind persons had their eyes opened. Ib. (ref. to Gen. XXI, 19) וס' כל בחוקה ס' ער וס' all men are to be considered as blind, until the Lord opens their eyes. Snh. 34^b cannot be performed by blind persons; a. fr.—*Fem.* סרמא, סרמא. Keth. 17^a או ס' suppose the bride is lame or blind. Y. Sot. II, end, 18^b הוה סרמא הוה ס' whether he (the husband) be blind, or she, (the law is the same). Hull. 139^b; a. fr.—[Ch. סרמא, v. סרמא.]

סרמא II f. ch. (סרם I, emp. שרמא) *mark, spot*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 10. Targ. Y. II ib. 2 some ed. (oth. שרמא). [Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 3 quot. as. Var. by Levita: ס' (or סרמא) the mark of the burial place of Moses, h. text וס' שכם; ed. Amst. and oth. סרמא, h. text וס' שכם. The entire passage came into Targ. O. by mistake; v. Berl. Mass. p. 60.]

סרמב v. סרב.

סרמא I, v. סרמא.

סרמא II pr. n. m. *Sumah*. Num. R. s. 14 כרבה ס'.

סרמוקן v. סרמק.

סרמוקרר v. סרמוקר.

סרמן m. (סרמ) *the pin for attaching the pole to the wagon*, Maim.; [*the ring* (ס) *suspended from the yoke and pulled over the front end of the pole*, R. Hai G. a. Ar.] Kel. XIV, 4.

סרמכא m. (סרמ) *thickness*. Targ. I Kings VII, 26; a. fr.—Hull. 55^b בסרמכיה on the thick part of the milt, opp. קולשא. Sabb. 98^a ס' רקרש ס' the thickness of each board. Succ. 53^b ס' דארעא ס' the thickness of the rind of the earth (beneath which there is water); a. e.

סרמכר', סרמכרוא, סרמכרון f. pl. (סרמ) 1) *approaches* (emp. Ez. XXIV, 2), *works and troops of siege, forts*. Targ. Ez. XVII, 23. Ib. XXIX, 7 ס' fortification. Ib. XXIV, 5; a. e.—2) *auxiliaries*. Targ. I Kings X, 15; Targ. Jer. XXV, 20, a. e. (h. text דערב). Targ. Nah. III, 9 סרמכרוא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. סרמכרוא; h. text עצמה).

סרמכוס pr. n. m. *Sumkhos (Symmachos)*, a Tannai, pupil of R. Meir. Erub. 13^b. Ib. III, 1. B. Bath. 73^a; a. fr.—(V. Fr. Darkhé, p. 198.)

סרמכרוא, סרמכרוא v. סרמכרוא.

סרמכא m. (סרם I; v. סרמכא) *mark, balk*.—*Pl.* סרמכין. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25 (h. text סרמין).

סרמכר', סרמכר' v. סרמכר'.

סרמכ *to be red*, v. סרמכ.

סרמכ, סרמכא, סרמכ I m. (=סרמכ, Saf. of עמק; emp. [dark,] *red*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 30 (h. text צהב). Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 30 ed. Berl. (v. סרמכא). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 24 סרמכא (ed. Amst. סרמכ) *red spot*; a. e.—Pes. 25^b, a. e. ס' טפי וס' ס' טפי וס' what reason hast thou to assume that thy blood is redder? may be thy neighbor's blood is redder, i. e. you dare not save your life at the expense of your fellowman's life. Sabb. 134^a ס' יטקא דס' an infant that looks red. Gitt. 67^b ס' red meat. B. Mets. 58^b, v. סרמכ; a. fr.—Yeb. 64^b סרמכין surname of R. Isaac ben Joseph.—*Pl.* סרמכין, סרמכין, סרמכין. Targ. II Kings III, 22; a. e.—Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot.; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top (not סרמכין). Hull. 93^b ס' red veins. Sabb. 147^a ס' white or red garments; a. fr.—*Fem.* סרמכא, סרמכא. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—Hull. 46^b, v. סרמכא.

סרמכ II m. (preced.) 1) *milt*.—*Pl.* סרמכין. Gitt. 69^a.—2) *inflammation of the eye*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top, v. סרמכא.

סרמכין pr. n. *Sumki*, a fictitious name in a charm formula. Gitt. 69^a.

סרמכר, Pesik. R. s. 29-30 beg., read וסרמכר.

סרמכרוא f. (סרמכ) *redness*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 סרמכרוא (ed. Lag. סרמכרוא, corr. acc., v. ירם).

סרמכא v. סרמכ.

סרמכא, סרמכא pr. n. ס' *Red-Field*. Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.; a. e., v. סרמכא II.

סרמכר m. (preced. wds.) *red-painter*. B. Bath. 84^a סרמכר דארי שמשא ס' דארי the sun paints red.

סרן, *Hithpol.* וסרן, v. סרן.

סרנבא, Pesik. R. s. 29-30 (Var. שרנבא) quid?—perh. סרנבא (v. סרנבא) *contusion*.

סרנדוקר v. סרנדוקר.

סרנמיוס v. סרנמיוס.

סרנממא, Lev. R. s. 12, quot. in Ar., quid?—perh. סרנממא (σφω) *tube?*

סרנר f. (v. סרנר II) *evil habit*, (by way of angry antiphrasis) *practice, virtue*. Gen. R. s. 50 ס' דרס ס' wilt thou introduce also this bad practice (another of your noble virtues)?; Yalk. ib. 84 סרנר (corr. acc.). [Ar. refers to σντῆσις.]

v. סוּנְקֵי־דָרוֹם, סוּנְקֵי־לִיָּמִיקוֹם, סוּנְקֵי־לִיָּמוֹם
 sub. סִנְק'.

סִים *to be bright, glad*, v. שׂוּשׁ.

סוס m. (b. h.; v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 147) *horse*. Pes. 113^b. Succ. 26^b הַס' שִׁנְתָּה הַס' the (short) sleep of the horse, v. נִשְׁכָּא. Cant. R. to VIII, 9 פָּרַס רֹכְבֵי הַס' when thou seest the Persian horse (Parthian cavalry) tied &c. Snh. II, 5 עַל סוּסֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ on the king's horse; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 95, end הַס' לִקְבֹּלָךְ (read: לִקְבֹּלֶךְ) the horse is before thee (has been surrendered), v. הַבּוֹצֵאֵיךְ].—Pl. סוּסֵיךְ. Snh. II, 4. Ib. 21^b הַבְּשִׁלְתִּיךָ סוּסֵיךְ, v. בְּשִׁלְתִּיךָ; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 1 נִקְבְּרוּ סוּסֵיךְ mares.—*Fem.* סוּסֶיךָ. Ib. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLII; סוּסֵיךָ.—Pl. סוּסֵיךָ. Ex. R. s. 23, end נִקְבְּרוּ סוּסֵיךְ, v. supra.

סוּסָא ch. same, v. **סוּסִירָא**.

סוספיר m. a species of *locusts*. Ab. Zar. 37^a, expl.
אזיל קמצא

סוּס, v. סוּס.

סוּסִיָּא I h. h., *she-horse*, v. סוּסִים.

סִיכְרִיָּא c. ch. = h. סִיכָּה. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 (Ms. סִיכְרִיָּא).
 Ib. XXXIII, 17 סִיכְרִיָּא. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1; a. fr.—Hag. 9^b,
 v. בְּרִיָּא II. Shh. 105^b (א) לֹא רַכְבָּה (א) why didst thou
 not come riding on horseback?; a. fr.—[Ab. Zar. 4^a רִאִיָּא
 סִיכְרִיָּא, v. סִיכְרִיָּא].—*Pl.* סִיכְרִיָּא, סִיכְרִיָּא, סִיכְרִיָּא. Targ.
 Y. Ex. XV, 1. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 17. Targ. Is. XXX, 16
 סִיכְרִיָּא. ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. סִיכְרִיָּא; some ed. סִיכְרִיָּא our horses).
 Targ. Ex. XIV, 23 סִיכְרִיָּא constr.; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 9 (ref.
 to plural Hab. III, 8) [read:] סִיכְרִיָּא 'horses' in the
 plural.

*סוֹסִיָּא II m. (h. h. סוס or סים) *swallow*. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 14 דאָויר כּ' (h. text עגור (כּ'סוס)).—[Targ. Jer. VIII, 7 (h. text ועגור (סוס) וסוֹסִיָּא (סוס) וסוֹסִיָּא, from which it would appear that our w. is meant for *horse*.]

סוּסִיתָה, סוּסִיתָא pr. n. pl. *Susitha* (*Hippos*); *district of Hippos* (Hippene, Jos. Bell. Jud. III, 3, 1). Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 4 (gentile towns in Palestine) כְּנָן ס' וְחִירוֹתֶיהָ (Var. סִיטָה) like S. and her sister towns. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 חֲרוֹם סוּסִיתָה Var. ed. Zuck. (ed. צִיצִיָּה, צִיצִיָּה, district of S.; Y. Dem. II, 23^d top ס' Y. Shebi. VI, 36^a bot. אֶרֶץ טוֹב זוּ ס' 'the land of Tob' (Jud. XI, 3) that is the district of S. Ib. VIII, 38^a לְטִבְרִיָּא from S. to Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 31; s. 32 כְּנָן טַבְרִיָּא לְטוֹסְתָא (ed. Leipz. לִיטְסָא, corr. acc.) as the distance (on the Lake of Tiberias) from T. to S. Lev. R. s. 23 ל' ט' .. כְּנָן as hostile as S. to T.; Cant. R. to II, 2 סוּסִיתָן (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to I, 17; a. e.

*סוֹסְפִינְתָא f. (= סכסכ; emp. סִיפָא I a. סִפִּין) *a cutting pain in the bladder, stone*. Yeb. 64^b (Ar. ססגנירהא).

סוֹסְרִיָּה, v. סִרְסִיָּה.

סִיסְרֵנָא m. (σισύρνα) *a garment made of goat-skin*

with the hair on.—*Pl.* סִסְרִינָה. Y. Ned. VII, end, 49^c בגוין ס' (not סִסְרִינָה) like those garments 'made of goat-skins (the hair of which is not used for clothing).—V. סִסְרִינֹן.

סוּסִידָתָא v. סוּסְתָא

סוּרֵי, v. סִרֵּי. [Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 42 וִיסוּרֵי some ed., v. שוּרֵי ch.]

סוּעָה m., v. סִיעָה.

סְעוּרָא v. סוּעֵרָה, סוּעֵרָא

סוערה f. (h. h.; = מסוערה, v. סער II) *storm-beaten, restless*. Pesik. R. s. 32; Yalk. Is. 339 ו' ס' מערעאה ו' *so' 'arah* (Is. LIV, 11) means *stirred up*, for the nations have stirred her (Israel) up (with ref. to Ps. CXXXVII, 7). [Pesik. R. l. c. חצוצה ו' ס' read, with Yalk. l. c., פננה.]

סוֹעֵרָה, v. סְעוּרָה נָא.

סוּף I m. (h. h.; v. סוּף II) *reed, bulrush*.—יָם סוּף *the sea of Suf* (Red Sea). *Sot.* 12^a sq. (ref. to בְּסוּף, *Ex.* II, 3) וְיָם סוּף R. E. says, that means the sea; R. S. says, it means *agam* (v. אָגַם II, 2); *Ex. R.* s. 1. *Ib.* s. 22 יָם סוּף קִרְיַת הַסֵּפֶד the splitting of the Red Sea (for the passage of the Israelites); *Y. Ber.* I, 3^d *bot.*; a. fr.

סוף ch. same, only with רַמָּא, רַמָּא. Targ. Ex. XIII, 18.
Targ. Jon. II, 6; a. fr.

סוף II (b.h.) *to cut; to be cut off; to end.* Tanh. B'resh. 12
וּסְפָה הַטּוֹבִים וְכ' and destroys the good and the bad.

Pi. **סִיּוּר** to cut, diminish; to exterminate (corresp. to h. h. **פָּחַד**). Gen. R. s. 100 **מִי יִכּוֹל לִסְיוּרָא** who can annihilate the dust? ... the beasts of the field? &c. Ib. s. 42 **וְיִכְלֵי מַה אֵתָּה הוֹדֵק וְיִסְיוּרָא** את עצמך Var. in Yalk. ib. 73 for **מַסְרָס** (ed. **מַסִּירָס**) why wilt thou reduce (weaken) thyself among thy enemies? (v. Tanḥ. Vayera 3). — *Part. pass.* **מְסִיּוּרָא** (denom. of **סִיּוּר**); f. pl. **מְסִיּוּרָתָא** left to the end, *repining late*; opp. **בְּפִיר**, **בְּפִיזָה**. Y. Dem. I, beg. 21^c **הַבְּכִירוֹת** (Tosef. ib. I, 3 **הַבְּכִירוֹת וְהַסִּיּוּפִית**). Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c; a. fr.

Nithpa. נִסְתָּיְפוּ to be late in ripening, to be left on the tree beyond cutting time. Y. Dem. I, beg., 21^c נִסְתָּיְפוּ רב' v. סוּפָּה a. סוּפָּה.

סוף ch. same, 1) *to finish; to destroy*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIII, 52 קסופון (Y. I. הקספון a. הקסירפון). Targ. Lam. IV, 11; a. e.—2) *to cease*. Targ. Is. XIV, 4. Targ. Lev. XXVI, 20. Targ. Prov. II, 22; a. fr.—Part. סוֹפֵי. Ib. XI, 31; a. e.—Koh. B. to X, 15 ספח וב' מביני between the two (disputing) That unfortunate woman (Jephthah's daughter) perished; Lev. B. s. 37, end בין דין לדין ספח וב' (some ed. נספח, corr. acc.).

Pa. סיים to finish; to consume, ruin. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 12 Ar. (ed. פסק). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 9. lb. XXVI, 16; a. e.—Part. pass. מסיים. Targ. IKings XIV, 10.—Yalk. Gen. 133 סיימת, v. סוב.

Af. אֶתְּ, אֶתְּ same. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 22 (ed. Berl. אֶתְּ; ed. Vien. אֶתְּ; h. text אֶתְּ). Ib. 23 (h. text אֶתְּ). Targ. Zeph. I, 3; a. fr.

סוף m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *end*. Yeb. XVI, 4 (121*)
 'ס שארן להם waters without end (the shores of which you cannot see from all sides). Ned. 62^a הכבוד ולא ראו and honor will finally come of itself. Gen. R. s. 71, beg. (ref. to Ps. LIX, 34) סוף ולא סופו ראשו the first clause of this verse does not correspond (in syntactical construction) to its final clause &c. Sifra K'dosh. ch. III, Par. 2 אם גברת סוףך לכתש וכ' if thou stealest, thou wilt finally deny &c. Kidd. 31^a דברך במ' v. נבר. Meg. 7^a לנכסיהם וב' they established it (the festival of Purim) in Shushan, and then for the whole (Jewish) world; a. v. fr.—לא ס' רבר ... this is not the end of it ..., but. Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Prov. XVII, 18) משיב ס' ר' after all, not only he who requites evil for good. but even he who requites evil for evil &c. Y. Shebi. III, end, 34^d; a. fr.—2) *remnant*, esp. *pl. fruit remaining on the tree after harvest time, late fruit*. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. קרש בגיפוי של ס' (prob. to be read בגיפוי) if one betrothed a woman, giving as a consideration a branch of a tree of his containing remainders (mostly worthless). Pes. 6^b ומשמר וכ' סוף if there are in a man's field late figs, but he watches his field for the sake of the grapes; י. סוף. —[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8 סופין ed. Zolk., read: סוףין.]

סוּפָא, סוּרָה ch. same. Targ. Job XXVIII, 3; a. fr.—
Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. ירדא סופיה וכו' תנא. Ab. Zar. 41^a—
מערקא ... ולבס' וכו' at first ..., but finally &c.; a. fr.

סִיפֶּגְנִין, **סִיפֶּגְנִים** m. pl. (סִפּוֹג) *cakes made of spongy dough*, a sort of *crackers*. Hall. I, 4, expl. Y. ib. 57^d **סִיפֶּגְנִים**. Hall. l. c. 5 **סִיפֶּגְנִים** **יֵסֶה וְיִסְוֶה** **סִי** if his first intention was to make regular dough (for bread), and then it was changed for crackers. Y. l. c. **בְּאוּר** **סִי** **שִׁנְעֵנוּ** crackers baked over fire, opp. **בְּהֶמָה** baked in the sun. Kel. V, 8; a. fr.

ס.פ.ד. v. ס.פ.ד.

סופיינוס, Y. Ber. IX, 13^a bot. מן דס; Yalk. Joel 537
read **ראפסירינוס**, מן רפופירינוס אנא, I am a follower of
Vespasian; cmp. **אפסיראני**.

סִי, סוּפִינָה m. (v. סִיף) *metal spike at the butt-end of the spear* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Hasta*). Targ. II Sam. XXI, 16 (h. text סִיף).—**Pl.* (in Hebr. dict.) סוּפִינִי Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 6 וְסִי וְסִי יְדֵי וְסִי ed. Zuck. (ed. Zuck. סִיפִי) the handles of weapons and spikes.

סוֹפִיסְטִים m. (σοφιστης, sophista) *sophist*, teacher of grammar, rhetoric, mathematics &c., esp. *arithmetician*. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot. Pesik. R. s. 21 עד מקום שאין ס' יכול לחשוב (not שום ...; some ed. 'שום', corr. acc.) up to where no arithmetician can count; Pesik. Bahod., p. 107^b עד מקום שהסופיסטם ר' (corr. acc.).—Pl. סוֹפִיסְטִין. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32.

ch. סִיפּוּק II, a. סִפּוּק v, סוּפּוּק

סופלי m. pl. (ספל, v. ספל) *scrapings*, esp. [*scraped*]

date-stones used as *fodder* (eventually as fuel). Bets. 21^b. B. Bath. 11^a פִּירָא דֵּס a pit where offal is deposited for fodder. Gitt. 69^b bot. מֵיָא דֵּס water in which date-stones have been soaked; a. e. e.—[Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 3 יִסְפִּי שֶׁן שֶׁן, v. מִסָּל.]

סִיפּוֹלָנִי, v. סוּפּוֹלָנִי.

סוֹפְנִי, pr. n. רְמַת שֶׁל ס', *Lake of Sof'ne*. Tosef.
 B. Kam. VIII, 18; Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 23 (h. text רִים);
 v. סִיבְרִי.

סופֶפֶת pr. n. pl.(?) *Sofafta*. Y. Snh. II, 20^a bot.
(שמעון דחוספת' (Y. Ber. III, 6^b ; שמואל דס'.

סוּפָּה, v. סוּפָּה II.

סִיפָא m. (סִיפָא II, comp. אֶרֶץ־סִיפָא) *large wine vessel*.
Yalk. Esth. 1048 the Persians had a large goblet ... מִתְקַדֵּר
'ס quot. in Levy Talm. Dict. (ed. Frf. a. oth. נְקִירָא
(פִּסְקָא) which was called *Sufka*; (Targ. II Esth. I, 8 פִּרְתָא)

סִיפְקָנָה m. (preced.) *sufficiency*. Targ. Prov. XXVII.
27. Ib. XXV, 16 סִיפְקָנָה (not הוֹשֵׁף).

סופר m. (b. h. ; ספר) 1) *scribe, writer of documents, copyist* of prayers &c. Gitt. VIII, 8 'גט וכו' if the scribe wrote the letter of divorce for the husband and a receipt for the wife &c. Keth. 51^a, a. e. טעור ס'. v. אחריות. B. Bath. 21^b מרא ס' (Ms. M. Bath.) town-school (libellarius); B. Mets. 109^b top ספר; B. Bath. 21^a מרא ס' (some ed. ספר), v. Tosaf. a. l.; (Rashi: *principal of a town-school keeping assistants*, v. infra); a. fr.—2) *a scholarly man*, opp. בור illiterate. Ber. 45^b 'וכ' אחר ס' if one is a scholar (knowing the prayers) and the other illiterate.—3) *school teacher, primary teacher*. B. Bath. l. c. 'רדורי a Jewish teacher; ס' ארמא' a teacher of secular branches (oth. opin.: a gentile teacher). Ib. מרא ס', v. supra. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 38 ורמי מלמד כררבי but the Bible teacher teaches (these passages) in his usual way; a. fr.—*Pl. סופרים*, Gitt. 24^b 'וכ' תנשוורין וכו' v. l. מ. Y. Hag. I, 76^c, a. e. ונשנים ס', v. גשנים. Ber. l. c. בששניהם when both of them are scholarly men (knowing the prayers); a. fr.—Kidd. IV, 13 'לא ילמד ס' must not be a teacher of primary schools.—*the Treatise Sof'rim*, one of the small treatises attached to the Talmud, containing rules for writing Torah copies; (in Septem Libri &c., ed. Kirchheim: *מסכת ספר תורה*).—Esp. *Sofer, pl. Sof'rim*, title of the scholars of the ante-Tannaic period, beginning with Ezra (v. Ezra VII, 11). Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c. Kidd. 30^a 'סופרים וכו' the early scholars were called Sof'rim, because they counted all the letters in the Torah; a. fr.—*enactments or interpretations* dating from the Soferic period. Yeb. II, 4 'מ' belonging to the prohibitions ascribed to the Sof'rim. Shh. XI, 3 'חומר בר' a disregard of Soferic enactments is more strictly dealt with &c., v. חוקר I. Ib. 88^b 'מ' a law which is founded on the Torah, but the interpretation of which dates from the Soferic period. Tosef. Kidd. V, 21; a. fr.—*תקון*, v. תיקון.

סופרא, v. ספר.

סופת f. (v. סוף) *late fruit*. Tosef. Maasr. III, 12 'ס' (ed. Zuck. (אסיפת) if there are figs left on the tree, but he guards his field &c.; v. סוף.

סופתקא, v. סופתקא.

סוקוסין, v. סוקוסים II.

סור I (h. h.) 1) *to go around; to turn*; with ל *to turn to, follow*; with מן, מ, *to turn away*; in gen. [to turn from the right path,] *to go astray; to degenerate*. Snh. 21^b (ref. to Deut. XVII, 17) אני ארבה ולא אסור I (Solomon) will take many wives and yet not go astray. Ber. 19^b, a. fr. the prohibition implied in the words, 'thou shalt not deviate' (from the decisions of the courts, the interpretations of the Rabbis, Deut. XVII, 11); a. fr.—2) *to pass away, cease*. Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Am. VI, 7) at that time shall the joy of the (corrupt) banqueters cease; a. e.

Hif. הסייר 1) *to remove, take off*. Num. R. s. 14 (play on סיר, Ps. LX, 10) והסירתי הצרעה מעליו and I removed the leprosy from him; והסירתי אותו מן המביעה whom I removed (saved) from drowning, v. סביעה I; Num. R. s. 12 'וכ' remove the uncleanness out of thy house; a. e.—2) *to cause to deviate, to corrupt*. Snh. II, 4 (ref. to Deut. XVII, 17) ובלבד שלא יהו מקדוהו את לבו provided they (the wives) do not corrupt his heart; אפי' even one wife, if she might corrupt his heart, he must not marry. Kidd. 68^b (ref. to Deut. VII, 4) this is to intimate the extension of the prohibition of intermarriage to all nations that might lead astray; Yeb. 23^a; Ab. Zar. 36^b המקדוהו.

Hof. הוסיר *to be removed*. Macc. 5^a (ref. to Deut. XIX, 16) עד שהוסיר גופה של עדות until the testimony itself has been removed (an alibi has been proved).

סור ch. same, 1) *to turn*, esp. סכינא (v. Hull. 17^b, quot. s. v. סופרא) *to turn the slaughtering knife on all sides, to examine*. Erub. 63^a רבינא סר סכינא R. examined the slaughtering knife (assumed the rabbinical function of superintending the slaughtering) in Babylonia. Hull. 18^a who failed to examine his knife before an authorised scholar.—2) *to go around, visit, superintend*, esp. ס' ניכסיה (or ארעיה) *to superintend one's estate, examine, watch laborers &c.*—Part. סיייר. Ib. 105^a מאן רסייר (Ar. סאייר) he who goes around examining his property every day. Ib. ואנא לא סייירנא... ואתא אבא דיהא ס' my father used to examine his estate twice a day, but I do it only once a day.

Pa. סייר same. B. Mets. 76^b, sq. [read:] סיירא לארעיה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he visited his fields &c. Gitt. 38^b רמסיירי Rashi (ed. רסיירי) those who examine their property on the Sabbath; a. e.—V. סיר I.

סור II (h. h.) pr. n. שער הס' *the gate of Sur*, name of a Temple gate. Y. Erub. V, 22^c.

סיר* (cmp. צבר, v. סנאר) *to pile, arrange*.—Part. pass.

העצים. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 6... סוררה; f. סורר; pl. סוררות. ed. Zuck. (Var. סוררות, some ed. סוררות, corr. acc.) wood or stones piled up whether for his untilled field (for building) or for his fence; v. סרר a. סרר.

סור m. (= סאור, v. סאור) *fermentation, froth, leaven*; trnsf. (cmp. עיסה, טאור a. עיסה) *germ, original nature, character*. Snh. 92^b סורו his haughty nature; [oth. opin.: its (the kiln's) froth], v. מַסַּס a. מַסַּס. Kidd. 82^a כל שעסקי סורי... he who has a business which brings him in contact with women, has had leaven in him (or else he would not have chosen such a trade). Hor. 13^a מפני שסורין רע because they (the mice) are of a mischievous nature. B. Mets. 59^b the Torah cautions repeatedly against ill-treating the proselyte (גר) because his original character is bad (into which ill treatment might cause him to relapse). Kidd. 17^b שמא יחזור לסורו lest he (the proselyte) relapse &c., v. קילקיל. Gen. R. s. 70 חזר he (Aquila) might have gone back to his evil ways (to heathenism); v. סראור. Ib. s. 74, end (expl. to his evil manners (sensual pleasures). Cant. R. to II, 5; a. e.—Pl. סוררים *degenerate, bad people*. Num. R. s. 3 סורין אפי' even the bad among them are charitable; (Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII בוריים שבהם).

סורא I (or סורא) m. name of a bitter herb. Pes. 39^a, v. סורס.

סורא II pr. n. pl. Sura, 1) a town in Southern Babylonia between the canals, seat of the college founded by Rab. Erub. 8^a. B. Mets. 67^b, a. e. משכנא דס' v. משכנא דס'. B. Bath. 89^a רב יודיה מס' a. fr.—2) *Sura on the Euphrates (Soura-Soura, mod. Surie)*. M. Kat. 24^b (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 343, sq.).—[Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d בסורא, read: בסורא... Midr. Till. to Ps. XII מס' למזבן ed. Bub. (oth. ed. מסורא), prob. to be read: מסורא.]

סורא m. (preced.) of Sura. Keth. 39^b ס' אבא ס' the daughter of Abba of Sura (wife of R. Papa). Ib. 52^b; a. e.

סורבנא, v. סורבנא.

סורג m. (סרג) *lattice-work, Soreg*, name of one of the approaches of the Temple fortification. Midd. II, 3; Yoma 16^a.

סורתבן m. (סרהב) *rebellious*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 18; 20.—Pl. fem. סרהבנית. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 35 (ed. Vien. a. oth. סרהבנית, corr. acc.; Ar. סרהבנית, v. סרהבנית).

סורתבנותא f. (preced.) *rebelliousness*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 27.

סורחא m. (סרה II) *overhanging part*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 12 (some ed. סר, סיר).

סורחן m. (סרה III) *corruption, sin, offense*. Yoma 86^b סורחני let my sin be recorded; Yalk. Ps. 718 מה סורחני Tanh. Ki Thissa 22 מה סורחני what is my sin?; a. e.—V. סורחן.

סוּרְחָנָא, סוּרְחָן ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXI, 36. Targ. Job XXXIV, 37; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 27; a. e.—*Pl.* סוּרְחָנִין, סוּרְחָנִיָּא. Targ. Job II, 1 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. סוּרְחָן, סוּרְחָן).—Cant. R. to V, 16.

סוּרְחָנָא, סוּרְחָנִיָּא f. same. Targ. Job XXII, 29 Ms. (ed. סוּרְחָנָא). Ib. XXXVI, 14 Ms. (Var. Ms. a. ed. סוּרְחָנִיָּא). Targ. Y. Lev. X, 17 סוּרְחָן. Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 21 סוּרְחָנִיָּא; a. e.

סוּרְיָא pr. n. (*Συρία*) *Syria*, name of several districts situated north-east of Palestine (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 292), sharing in many respects the sanctity of the Holy Land. Ab. Zar. I, 5 ובס' וב' but in Syria &c., contrad. to א"י (Palestine) and to חוצה לארץ (v. ארץ). Hall. IV, 11. Shebi. VI, 2; 5, sq. Ohol. XVIII, 7; a. fr.

סוּרְיָאֵל pr. n. *Suriel*, name of an angel. Ber. 51^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100).

סוּרְיָאָא, v. סוּרְחָא.

סוּרְיָאָא, v. סוּרְיָאָא.

סוּרְיָאָא, סוּרְיָאָא m. ch.=h. סוּרְיָאָא. Meg. Taan. ch. VIII ס' the Soreg was broken up (v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III², p. 420).

סוּרְיָאָא, סוּרְיָאָא, v. סוּרְיָאָא.

סוּרְיָאָא (*Συριακή*) *in the Syrian language*; מישמע ס' (*ἐνιστασθαι Σ.*) to understand Syrian. Y. Ned. X, 42^a bot. (not סוּרְיָא).

סוּרְיָאָא, v. סוּרְיָאָא.

סוּרְיָאָא, סוּרְיָאָא, Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 38, ed. Amst., read: מוּרְיָאָא.

סוּרְמָקִי pr. n. m. *Surmakī* (emp. סוּרְמָקִי). Yoma 10^a (Ms. M. סוּרְמָקִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

סוּרְסִי m. *Sores* (?), name of a plant (?). Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top ס' וב' a solution of S. &c., a spiced drink (perh. סוּרְסִי).

סוּרְסִי m. (סוּרְסִי) 1) (emp. meanings of ἀπόκοπος a. ἀποκοπή) [*castrated*], ס' *aphæresis, dropping of a radical letter*. Mekh. Bo, s. 3; Pes. 61^a; Y. ib. V, 32^a bot. expl. חכסו (Ex. XII, 4)=חכסו, v. חכסו. Ex. R. s. 42, end ס' *לשון סרדיוטין* (corr. acc.), v. ס' *לשון סרדיוטין* (a contemptuous perversion of ס' *Syrian*, in gen. *Aramaean language*. Sot. 49^b; B. Kam. 82^b sq. ס' *למה וב' what has the Syrian tongue to do in Palestine? Speak either Hebrew or Greek*. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c top ס' *לא ידעו ל' do not despise the Syrian language, for it is employed in the Torah* (Gen. XXXI, 47) &c.; Gen. R. s. 74 פריס (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 130 פריס (corr. acc.); (Yalk. Jer. 286; Yalk. Dan. 1060 ארמי). Y. Sot. I. c.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot., v. איליא; Esth. R. to I, 22 פריס (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* סוּרְסִי *Syrian cakes*. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.; v. סוּרְיָאָא.

סוּרְקִין, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 ed. Zuck., v. סוּרְקִין.

סוּרְחָא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, v. סוּרְחָא II.

סוּתָּא or **סוּתָּא** f. (b. h.; סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא) *dress, cloak*. Kel. XVI, 7 ס' עושה ed. Dehr. (oth. ed. סוּתָּא or סוּתָּא *pl.*), v. אגוז. [Var. in Mish. ed. סוּתָּא, prob. meant for סוּתָּא = סוּתָּא, as a gloss to our w.; R. S. to Kel. I. c. שוּתָּא, Var. סוּתָּא; Hai G. סוּתָּא, Var. סוּתָּא.]

סוּתָּא or **סוּתָּא**, *Hif.* סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא f. (homilet. etymology fr. סוּתָּא) *being misled, error*. Tanh. Vayhi 10 (ref. to סוּתָּא, Gen. XLIX, 11) אין סוּתָּא (not סוּתָּא) *suthah* means error, as we read ס' *כי יסיתך* (Deut. XIII, 7): when an error in law is committed, it shall be washed clean in his (Judah's) borders (by the Sanhedrin); emp. Gen. R. s. 98, quot. s. v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא, סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא f. (b. h.; שוּתָּא) *swimming*. Tosef. Succ. III, 6 ס' אבל יעבירנה בס' Var. ed. Zuck. (anoth. Var. סוּתָּא; ed. Zuck. סוּתָּא, corr. acc.) but one may be able to cross it by swimming.

סוּתָּא ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLVII, 5.

סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא, with art. סוּתָּא, contract. of סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא m. (סוּתָּא) *surrounding*; ס' *all around*. Targ. O. Num. I, 53; a. fr. (v. סוּתָּא).—Sabb. 13^a, a. fr. סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא, סוּתָּא f. (preced. 1) *going around, circuit* (emp. סוּתָּא Ich.). Targ. Jer. XIV, 18.—2) *circulation, exchange*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIII, 16 ס' *received as exchange*.—3) *trade, traffic; goods*. Ib. XXXIV, 10. Ib. 21 (ed. Berl. סוּתָּא).—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי ס' *if I come to you with this ware (shoes), wilt thou sell it for me?* Ib. *רסנרליא* he bought an assortment of shoes.

סוּתָּא f. h. (b. h.) same, *traffic; goods*. Pesik. R. s. 10 (play on סוּתָּא, Cant. VII, 3) *הוּא וְהוּא* when they (the Sanhedrin) were in session, there were traffic and profit in the world. Ab. II, 5 *המרה* ס' *not every one that has a large trade obtains wisdom*. B. Mets. III, 2 ס' *how (can this be)? Shall this man traffic with his neighbor's cow?* Sifré Num. 23 *ומפואתו* I might understand, that the Nazarite must abstain from trading in wine or using it as external medicine; Num. R. s. 10. Ab. VI ס' *by contentment with small business*; a. fr.

סוּתָּא, סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.

סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.—[Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top, Bab. ed. Ms. M. סוּתָּא, read: סוּתָּא, v. סוּתָּא.]

סַחַט (b. h. שחט) *to press out, wring, cause to flow*. Sabb. XXII, 1 איין סחטין וכו' you must not press fruits (on the Sabbath) for the sake of the juice. Ib. 144^b דודי סחטין ברימונים they squeezed pomegranates. Y. ib. X, 10^c top wringing clothes and washing are in the same category of labor. Bets. 3^a שמא יסחוט lest he may squeeze (fruit); a. fr.—Hull. 27^a אלא וישחט read not (Lev. I, 5) *v'shahat* (and he shall cut), but *v'sahat* (and he shall get the blood out) &c., v. חטא I.

סַחַט ch. same, *to absorb*. B. Mets. 114^b ריחא his cloak had absorbed the scent (of Paradise; Ms. F. סחטיה he wrung his cloak out; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60); Yalk. Lev. 675 גלימיה ריחא &c., v. גלימיה I.

סָחַח 1) (b. h. שחח) *to swim*. Part. סחי; f. סחיה. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 18.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. סחיין (on the Sabbath).—2) (=h. סחח, v. Ez. XXVI, 4) [*to scrape, sweep,*] *to wash, bathe*. Targ. Lev. XIV, 8; a. fr.—Y. l. c. סחיין went bathing with &c. Bab. ib. 141^a סחיין במיא וכו' he who bathes in the river &c. Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b סחח וצחא had taken a bath and was thirsty. Y. Ter. VII, end, 46^c סחיין take ye a bath, for your Creator will help you &c. Ib. סחיין סחיין until they shall have taken a bath. Ruth R. to II, 19 סחיין (not מסחיין) they went down to bathe &c.; a. fr. *Pa. סחי* *to wash, cleanse, bathe*. Targ. Job IX, 30 (Ms. אשחח, v. שחח). Targ. Lev. XIV, 9 (not וסחיין); a. fr.—Ruth R. l. c. סחיין יחיה (or סחיין) when they were washing his body. Lev. R. s. 28 סחיין (not אסחיין) he went in and scoured him (Mordecai); a. e.

סַחִיטָה f. (סחט) *pressing, wringing*. Sabb. 144^a בני סחיתא fruits designated to be pressed (for the juice). Y. ib. VII, 10^c top סחיתא מלאכה וכו' the dyers in Jerusalem made the wringing (of dyed clothes) a special work; a. e.

סַחִיטָא or **סַחִיטָא** m. (סחי or סחיין) *swimmer*. Yoma 77^b סחיין קורין לשוימא סחי' ed. (Ms. M. שחיין; Ms. M. 2 סחיין; Ar. סוחיין) for the swimmer is called s.; Yalk. Ez. 381 שחיין (Bab. ed. שחיין); Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top שחיין (Bab. ed. שחיין); Ms. M. סחורא, read: סחיין).

סַחִיטָא, Y. Dem. I, 22^a, read: סחיין.

סַחִיטָא m. (סחח II) *an inverted vessel*, opp. **סַחִיטָא**. Pes. 40^a שחי' (ed. סחיה; Ms. M. סחיה) if the grain is roasted in an inverted vessel &c., v. **סַחִיטָא** I.

סַחִיטָא, סַחִיטָא f. (סחי 2) = b. h. סחי, *sweepings, refuse*. Targ. Zeph. I, 17 (ed. Wil. סחי; Ar. סחיתא). Targ. Is. V, 25 (Regia סחיתא; some ed. סחי; h. text סחיתא).—Sabb. 121^b סחי' Ar. (ed. סחי) threw refuse (disgusting matter, emp. סחיתא, before the Resh G'lutha). Y. M. Kat. II, 81^d top סחי' וריחא איהא (not וריחא) a woman swept the refuse out of the house and threw it &c. Lam. R. to I, 15, v. סחיתא II.

סַחִיטָא, Y. Snh. X, 29^b top סחיין, v. אסחיין I.

סַחִיטָא (b. h.; emp. סחח II) *to rub, sweep*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIV סחח במעיו על הארץ in the pain of its growth, it (the serpent) shall sweep along (drag itself) with its belly on the ground.—*Part. pass.* סחח, *pl.* סחחין *swept away, driven about*. Tanh. P'kudé 3 like a dog (some ed. שחח) that is pushed this way and that way. Yeb. 47^a סחחין רחופים ס' broken down, pushed about, -swept (from place to place) and tossed about; [Rashi: covered in mourning, v. סחח a. סחח I]. Yalk. Ps. 735, v. סחח.

Nithpa. סחח *to be swept, be inundated, ruined by a flood*. Keth. I, 6 (12^b) נסחח שדך (Y. a. Bab. ed. שדח, euphemism) thy field has been ruined, i. e. it is thy misfortune, and I cannot be made to suffer for it. Ib. 2^a סחי' it is thy misfortune (that I was taken sick). Ib. VII, 8 וכו' שדח the father has to bring evidence that these blemishes arose while she was betrothed and therefore it was his (the husband's) misfortune; a. e.

Nif. סחח *to be swept away, struck down*; (homilet. = *to be smitten with leprosy* (v. סחח). Tanh. Thazr. 11; Yalk. Kings 229; Zech. 586 (interpret. סחח, Jer. XLVI, 15); Yalk. Lev. 555.

סַחִיטָא I ch. same, *to sweep away; to reject, despise*. Targ. Prov. III, 34. Ib. X, 3 (h. text סחי).—*Part. pass.* סחח *hurried*. Targ. Esth. VIII, 14 (h. text סחי).

Ithpe. סחח *to be swept away; to be inundated, ruined*. Targ. Prov. XIV, 32 (h. text ירחח). Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 4.

סַחִיטָא II (v. סחח I) *to put on as a cover, to tilt over, invert*. Snh. 104^a סחי' ארישיה he inverted a fuller's trough over his head. Ned. 51^a סחי' ארישיה and tilted it over &c. Sabb. 110^a סחי' ארישיה (Ms. M. incorr. וליחח) and let him put a basket over his head. Ib. 121^b Hull. 8^b סחי' לא יכס' one must not cover up meat with groins; a. e.—*Part. pass.* סחח; f. סחיה. Ab. Zar. 51^b, v. סחי' Hag, 15^a סחי' אחורי (Rashi: סחי' read: 'סחי') like two cups inverted one over the other.—V. סחי'.

סַחִיטָא, v. סחח.

סַחִיטָא (b. h.) *to go around; esp. to travel as a merchant*.—[Num. R. s. 13 סחיתא סחיתא, read, as Yalk. Lev. 554, a. Yalk. Prov. 959 סחיתא, v. סחח III.]—Denom. סחיתא.

סַחִיטָא ch. same, 1) *to go around, turn* (corresp. to h. סחב). Targ. Koh. XII, 5. Targ. Cant. III, 2 (ed. Vien. Af.); a. fr. (V. Af.).—2) *to trade*. Gen. R. s. 52 סחיתא בה וכו' thou wentest to Egypt and tradedst with her (Sarah), thou hast come here and tradest with her.

Pa. סחי *to go around*. Targ. Koh. l. c. Targ. Lam. I, 6.

Af. סחי 1) *to surround, enclose*. Targ. Josh. VI, 3; 11; 14 (interch. with Pe.); a. fr.—2) *to go about*. Targ. II Chr. XVII, 9.—3) *to lead about, to move*. Targ. O. Ex. XIII, 18. Targ. I Sam. V, 8; a. fr.—4) (emp. סחי' *Hif.*) *to recline around the table, to dine*. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 6. Targ. I Sam. XX, 5; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָּה, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָּה 1) *to turn around, turn to or from, to be carried around.* Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 24. Targ. O. Ex. X, 10 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 22). Targ. O. Num. XXXIV, 4, sq. (some ed. *Pe.*, others *Af.*). Targ. I Sam. V, 8; a. fr.—2) *to be seated at the table.* Targ. Ps. I, 1. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 19.

סִתְּרָ m. *enclosure*, v. סָתַר.

סִתְּרָנִי, v. סָתַרְנִי.

סִתְּרָן m. (סָתַר) *travelling merchant.* — Pl. סִתְּרָנִים, סִתְּרָנִין. Erub. 55^a; Yalk. Deut. 940.

סִתְּרָנִיתָא, סִתְּרָן f. (סָתַר) *surrounding*; constr. סִתְּרָנִיתָא (adv.) *in the neighborhood of, round about.* Targ. O. Ex. VII, 24. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 22, sq. (some ed. סִתְּרָנִיתָא).

סִתְּרָנִי, סִתְּרָנִי m. pl. constr. (preced.) *neighborhood, neighbors of.* Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 17. Ib. XXXIII, 13; a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a סִתְּרָנִי גִלְדִין (Ms. M. סִתְּרָנִי; Ms. O. סִתְּרָנִי), v. גִּלְדִין.

סִתְּרָתָא f. *neighborhood*, v. סִתְּרָנִיתָא. — [Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11, v. מִתְּרָתָא.]

סִטָּ m. (סִיטָּ; cmp. סִיטָּ, a. the phrase יָד בְּסִיטָּ 1) *handle, that part of a handle which is indispensable in using the tool.* Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 21 מִסְּפָּה וְלֹחֶץ beyond the indispensable part of the handle, מִסְּ וְלֹפְתִים within that part.—2) *swinging the forefinger*, v. סִיטָּ.

סִטָּ, v. סִיטָּ.

סִטְּרָ (סִטְּרָ) pr. n. (prob. of Greek origin, cmp. pr. n. Σατταδᾶς) *Satda*; סִי son of S, surname of Jesus of Nazareth. Sabb. 104^b; Tosef. ib. XI (XII), 15; Y. ib. XII, end, 13^d סִי לֹא הָיָא בֶן סִי וְלֹא בֶן סִי but did not Ben S. bring sorcery from Egypt only in this way (by making incisions in his flesh)? Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top וְכִי עָשׂוּ לָבֵן סִיטָּ so they did to Ben S. in Lydda, when they made two scholars lie in wait for him &c.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d bot. Sabb. l. c. (in editions not controlled by censors, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) בִּיעַל סִי בִּיעַל her husband's name was S, her lover's, Pandera; (refuted and changed) וְכִי אִמּוֹ סִי his mother's name was S. ... סִיטָּרָא דָא וְכִי this one deserted her husband; Snh. 67^a וְכִי סִיטָּרָא דָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

סִטְּרָתָא, v. סִיטְּרָתָא.

סִטְּרָתָא f. (סִיטָּ) *aberration, madness.* Targ. Koh. II, 15 (ed. Vien. סִטָּ).

סִטְּרָנִי m. (stationarius) *station-master, police officer.* Gen. R. s. 26 סִיטְּרָנִי עִישָׂה ... סִיטְּרָנִי the Lord will make the angel of death their (the nations') officer (in the place of tyrants like Pharaoh &c.); ['Rashi': מִיטְּרָנִי, v. מִיטְּרָנִי; Yalk. Is. 295 אִתְּפָּה. Ex. R. s. 51 בְּרָאִיתִיךָ סִי I have created thee (the angel of death) a *stationarius* for &c.—Pl. סִטְּרָנִין, אִתְּפָּה, אִתְּפָּה. Cant. R. to VII, 1 (not ...), v. אִתְּפָּה.

סִטְּרָנִי, v. אִתְּפָּה.

סִטְּרָ (b. h. סִטְּרָ; v. נִטְּרָ) *to deviate, to turn to or from.* Koh. R. to I, 16 סִטְּרָ הַלֵּב the heart deviates (turns to evil).—Esp. (of woman) *to be faithless.* Y. Sot. II, 18^b top; Y. Kidd. I, 60^d וְכִי אִתְּפָּה אִתְּפָּה וְכִי 'Amen', that I have not been faithless as a betrothed, as a married woman &c.—V. סִטְּרָ.

סִטְּרָ ch. 1) same (corresp. to b. h. נִטְּרָ). Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 1; 16 (h. text וְכִי); a. fr.—Esp. *to deviate from the right path, to go astray; to be faithless.* Targ. Num. V, 12 (h. text וְכִי); a. fr.—Sabb. 104^b סִטְּרָ; Snh. 67^a סִטְּרָ, v. סִטְּרָ.—2) (of the mind) *to wander, be mad* (cmp. h. נִטְּרָ). Targ. Koh. II, 15 סִטְּרָ ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. סִטְּרָ, v. סִטְּרָ).—Part. סִטְּרָ; f. סִטְּרָ; pl. סִטְּרָ; a) (of the mind) *distracted.* Targ. I Kings XXI, 5 (h. text סִטְּרָ).—b) *inclining.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 2 (h. text סִטְּרָ).—c) *deviating from the right path, rebellious.* Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 18; 20 (h. text סִטְּרָ). Targ. Jer. V, 23. Targ. Ps. CI, 3 Ms. (ed. וְכִי, ed. Wil. וְכִי). Ib. CXXV, 5; a. fr.

Af. 1) *to turn (one's own way), to deviate.* Targ. Prov. XIV, 27 (h. text סִטְּרָ).—2) *to turn, direct.* Targ. O. Num. XXII, 23 (h. text סִטְּרָ); a. fr.—Esp. *to divert justice; to oppress.* Targ. Is. XXIX, 21; a. fr.—V. סִטְּרָ.

סִטְּרָ f. (preced.) *deviation, revolt.* Targ. Deut. XIX, 16 (h. text סִטְּרָ). Ib. XIII, 6; a. fr.

סִטְּרָ m. (σινδρά) *straw-mattress.* Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 15 סִטְּרָם שֶׁל יִסְרָאֵל (Var. סִטְּרָם) the boards on which the straw rests; Y. ib. XII, beg. 13^c סִטְּרָ (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 47^a סִטְּרָם (Ms. M. סִטְּרָ; Ms. O. סִטְּרָ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 4 סִטְּרָם (corr. acc.; R. S. to Kel. XVIII, 3 סִטְּרָם). [The phonetic corrupt. of ט into ק in the Babylonian Talmud has been reimported as Variant into Tosefta.—For the phonetic relationship between *t* and *k*, cmp. Lidd.-Scott. Gr. Dict. sub lit. K.]

סִטְּרָ m. = אִתְּפָּה, *colonnade.* Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot.; Y. Taan. III. 66^d bot. אִתְּפָּה לְפָנִים מִסְּ a colonnade within a colonnade; Pes. 13^b מִסְּ לְפָנִים מִסְּ; ib. 52^b; Succ. 45^a; Tosef. ib. IV, 6. Tosef. Sabb. X (XI), 1 וְכִי סִיטְּרָ through a colonnade into the street. Tosef. M. Kat. II, 13 סִיטְּרָ a shop having an entrance from a colonnade; a. e.—Pl. סִיטְּרָ. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8 וְכִיטְּרָ. (ed. Zolk. וְכִיטְּרָ, corr. acc.), v. סִיטְּרָ. —V. אִתְּפָּה, אִתְּפָּה.

סִטְּרָ m. *mosaic pavement.* Targ. Esth. I, 6 (h. רִצְפָּה). Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 1 סִטְּרָ.

סִטְּרָ, v. סִטְּרָ.

סִטְּרָ, v. סִטְּרָ.

סִטְּרָ, v. סִטְּרָ.

סִטְּרָ, v. סִטְּרָ.

סְטִיפָה f. (סָטַף) *having a pustulate face*. Y. Sabb.
IX, end, 12^b אִשָּׁה סְטִיפָה (prob. to be read סְטִיפָה).

סְמִיטָה f. ch.=h. סִמְטָה q. v. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 2.

סַמְכָטוֹן m. = אֶסְכָטוֹן. Lev. R. s. 28, end 'וְהָיָה עֲבִיר ס' Ar. (missing in ed.) and he was a manufacturer of *stakton*.

סַמְפָּה f. (preced.; a corrupt. of *στακτή*) oil of *myrrh* or *cinnamon*. Pes. 43^a (expl. שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּר, Esth. II, 12); Meg. 13^a; Yalk. Esth. 1083.—Targ. Esth. II, 12 **סַמְפָּה** (corr. acc.).

חבבה גו' ס' Ar. (Var. חבבה גו' ס' Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. סטלא, ed. חבבא גו' נטלא v. נטלא), (היה)

סָם (v. שָׁם, שָׁמַם) *to close, to seal.* Targ. Esth. VIII, 8
סָרַמָּה (imper.).

סַטְמַיָּא, Pesik. Shek., p. 19^b, read סְבוּמַיָּא v. סְבוּמַיָּא ch.

שׂוֹטֵן (b. h. שָׂטָן; emp. שָׂטָן, מְשָׂטָה) *to be hostile to; to hinder, accuse*. Pesik. R. s. 13 אוֹחֵה חֲבֵרָתָא אִתָּהּ (על) אוֹחֵה חֲבֵרָתָא אִתָּהּ thou art hostile to me on account of that blessing; it is given to you. Ib. s. 12; a. e. (interch. with שָׂטָן).

Hif. חָשַׁן (על) to bring charges against, accuse. Ib. s. 36 בִּיאָר וְיִשְׁטִין עַל דִּירוֹ ו' come, let us bring charges against the Messianic generation, so that it may not be created. Ib. מִסְתִּיגִים ו' how dare you attack &c.

שׁוֹמֵן I ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 22 לְשׁוֹמֵן (O. שׁוֹמֵן; ed. Berl. לְשׁוֹמֵן). Ib. 32 לְמִרְשָׁן (O. ed. Vien. לְמִרְשָׁן; ed. Berl. לְשׁוֹן). Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 21 לְשׁוֹן Levita (ed. Af.). Ib. CIX, 4 סְשׁוֹן (Ms. שׁוֹשׁוֹן); a. e.

Af. אָסִינְיָ 1) same. Ib. XXXVIII, 21, v. supra.—2) (denom. of אָסִינְיָ) to mislead. Yoma 20^a לֹא־אִסְיִנְיָ לִיהָ רְשׁוּתָא לִיהָ לִיהָ (not לֹא־אִסְיָ) has no permission to seduce to sin.

סָטָן II, סָטָן, סָטָנָא, סָטָן m. (preced.) = h.
 שָׂטָן, 1) *hinderer, enemy*. [Targ. Ô. Num. XXII, 22; 32, v.
 preced.] Targ. I Kings V, 18; XI, 14 (interch. with שָׂטָן).—
 Pl. סָטָנִין, שָׂטָן. Targ. Ps. CIX, 20 סָטָנִי (ed. Lag. שָׂטָן).
 Ib. 29 (ed. Lag. סָטָן).—2) *the accuser, seducer, Satan*. Targ.
 Job I, 6; a. fr.—Targ. 32^a נִצַּח סָטָן Satan has been victorious,
 i. e. wrong has won against right.—Yalk. Gen. 23 סָטָן (in
 Hebrew dict.), v. מִשְׁכָּן.

סִטְנָה pr. n. ch.=h. שִׁטְנָה, *Siṭnah* [enmity], name of a well. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 21 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. שִׁטְנָה; Y. שִׁטְנָה).

סִימָה, *Pi. סִימָה* (*Saf. of יִטַּח*) [to cause dripping,] to scarify sycamores &c.—Part. pass. f. pl. מְסִימָה fruit burst open (naturally or through scarification). Dem I, 1 Y. ed. a. Ms. M. (ed. מוֹסְמָה, corr. acc.).—V. **סִיפָה**.

סָמַר (v. פָּסַר II) 1) *to turn sideways*. Meg. 16^a וְבָא וְכָּתַב מִלֵּאד וְסָמַר וְכָתַב מִלֵּאד וְסָמַר and an angel came and turned her hand towards Haman. — 2) *to strike sideways, slap*. B. Kam. VIII, 6 כָּתַר if he slapped his neighbor, *contrad.* דָּקַע to strike with the fist, a. to *לְאַחֵר יָד* with the back of the

hand. Snh. 58^b הסוּר, v. לוֹעַ. Ex. R. s. 15 סָטֵר, סָטֵר;
Tanh. Hayé 3, v. מַסְטוֹר, מַסְטֵר; a. fr.

Pi. סִימֶר same. Y. Peah I, 15^c top ידיו אמו מִסְתַּרְתּוּהוּ (with her shoe) &c., v. בִּילֵי II; his mother slapped him (with her shoe) &c., v. בִּילֵי II; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top; Esth. R. to I, 16; Lev. R. s. 12 מִסְתַּרְתּוּהוּ (some ed. מִסְתַּרְתּוּ; corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 23-24 מִסְתַּרְתּוּ (corr. acc.). Nidd. 25^b שִׁמֶר Ar. (ed. שִׁמֶר); a. e.

סִמֵּר I ch. same. [Targ. Prov. XV, 25 נִסְמֵר ed. Lag.,
v. סִמֵּר II.]

Af. אָסַטַר to strike with the flat hand; to flatten. Targ. Ps. CIV, 2 מַסַּטַר Ms. (ed. מַרַת).

צַר, צָרָר, צָרָרָה m. (contract. of צָרָר, $\sqrt{\text{צָר}}$, 'ס', סָמָרָה, סָמָרָה, to be near; cmp. forms like צָרָרָה, כְּסוּסָמָרָה, וְזוּמָרָה &c.; cmp. Samar. אִצְרָר, אִצְרָרָה a. אִצְרָרָה for our w.) *side, border*. [Dan. VII, 5 צָרָרָה] Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 12 (Y. 'צַר). Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 17 צָרָרָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2, sq.; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VII, 24^a top מִן דִּין ס' מִן דִּין ס' one stands on this side (of the culprit) and one on the other side (contrad. to מִלְפְּנֵי a. מִלְפְּנֵי standing in front and behind). Sabb. 134^a לִפְנֵיהּ לִסְמָרְהָ וּב' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) let him turn its hem upwards (outside). Nidd. 56^b בִּס' קִמְוִין the borders (folds) of the garment. Koh. R. to XI, 2 לִסְמָרָה ... the two serpents placed themselves by the side (of the cave); Pesik. B's'shall., p. 94^a לִסְמָרָה; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 6; CXLIX, 6, v. יְהוֹסֵפֶת].—*Pl.* סָמָרָה, סָמָרָה, סָמָרָה, צַר, צָרָרָה. Y. I Gen. III, 24 (Y. II סָמָרָה, corr. acc.). Targ. Ex. XXXVII, 7, sq. Ib. XXV, 14 (Y. 'צַר); a. fr.—[*סָמָרָה wages, v. סָמָרָה*.]

סְמִינָהּ m. (preced.) *coming from the side.*—**פְּלִי סְמִינָהּ**, **סְמִינָהּ סִי** *money given in settlement of another case than the present transaction.* Shebu. 42^a.

סְטֵרֵנְלִיָּא v. סְמֵרְגֵלִים

סְטָרוֹמָטִין m. pl. (στρώματα) *covering for a couch, mattresses*. Koh. R. to III, 9 (not סְטָרוֹמִין).

סְטֵרְנֵלְיָא v. סְמֵרֹנְיָא

סַמְרִיגּוֹם = אֶסְמְרִיגּוֹם. Ex. R. s. 37.

סַרְגִּיטְיוֹן *m. = אַסְטְרִיטְיוֹן, soldier. — Pl.* סַרְגִּיטְיוֹנִים.
 Ex. R. s. 15 וְכִי מִכְתִּיב לֵי סַרְגִּיטְיוֹנֵי לֵוִי *levies as soldiers strong and*
 sound men &c.; Tanh. Hayé 3 מִכְתִּיב לֵי סַרְגִּיטְיוֹנֵי *(read*
 מִכְתִּיב).

עולם רביעי דומה לסוס: *P'kudē 3* [read, as in ed. Warsaw:] שדוא מהלך ב' in his fourth stage man is like the horse that runs in races.

סְטֵרוֹמֶטֶר, v. סְטֵרוֹמֶטְרִי.

סמרנורא, v. next w.

סַטְרְנִלִּיָּה, סַטְרְנִלִּיָּא f. (Saturnalia) *the Saturnalia*, a Roman festival beginning on the 17th of December and lasting several days. Ab. Zar. I, 3 Y. ed. (Mish. a.

Bab. ed. 8^a variously corrupted or perverted). Y. ib. 39^c (cacophemistic etymology) שנאח שמונה שנים נוקם ונזטר hatred hidden (under the merriment of social equality and good will), he (the Roman) hates &c. Ib. דביישן, he the Saturnalian fair of Scythopolis (v. ביישן). Ib. top ס' during the Saturnalia trading is forbidden only with those who worship thereon (celebrate it). Bab. ib. 8^a ס' שמנה ימים לפני וכו' the Saturnalia begin eight days before the solstice; Y. l. c. ס' לאחר וכו' (corr. acc.). Deut. R. s. 7 סטרגלים, סטרגלים (corr. acc.).

ס' (σέ) *thee*. Pesik. R. s. 40 ס' לעולה (not ודי), v. שיה.

סיאח f. *Siah*, a plant classified with hyssop, *Satureia Thymbra* (savory). Maasr. III, 9. Shebi. VIII, 1. Tosef. Kil. III, 12. Sabb. 128^a, expl. צהרי; a. fr. — V. Löw Pf., p. 135.

סיאח, Arakh. 18^a, v. סיעה.

סיאור m. (שאר = סאר) *fermentation, leaven*. Hall. II, 6 וסיאור Ar. (ed. ושאור) the leaven required for them. — Trnsf. *original immoral condition; evil nature*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top חזר לסיאור he returned to his old condition (heathenism). Koh. R. to VII, 8 חזר (Samuel's forbearance) because but for it (Samuel's forbearance) that Persian would have gone back to heathenism; a. e. — V. סור.

סיאורא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 9 (ed. Lag. סאורא; oth. ed. סכלא; h. text סכלה).

סיאנא, v. סינא.

סיאנקי m. pl. of *Siân*, a Persian town. Keth. 67^b וסיאנקי (Ar. וסיאנקי, Sian (gold) Denars (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz., p. 33 note).

סיאן, Tosef. Ukts. I, 8, v. שער.

סיב I m. (v. סאב II) *gray, old; elder, scholar*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 8; a. fr. — Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot. ס' פוק חמי חד ס' go and look out for a scholar (observe his practice) and rely on him; Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top סב; a. fr. — Pl. סיביר. Targ. Prov. XX, 29 (some ed. סבי).

סיב II, סיב (preced.) *to be old*. Targ. I Sam. II, 22. Ib. XII, 2 סביח; ed. Lag. סיבית; a. fr. — Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. וכו' למיכב he was permitted to reach so high an age that &c.; a. fr.

Ilhpe סיב to become old. Targ. Job XIV, 8 מיהסיב Ms. (ed. סביב).

סיב III m. (v. סאב) *fibrous substance, esp. bast of the palm-tree*. Ukts. I, 2 שלו ס' the fibrous root of the radish. Pes. 115^b בס' כרכן if he wrapped them up in bast. Y. Succ. I, 52^b bot. ס' חבלים של ס' ropes of bast; a. fr. — Pl. סיביר, סיביר. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Num. R. s. 3, beg. ס' the bast of the palm-tree is used for making ropes; a. e. — [Yalk. Ps. 841 סיב קמלפי, v. סיב.]

סיבא I ch. same. Lev. R. s. 22, beg. ס' למעבר חבלא.

(not סיבא), v. preced.; Koh. R. to V, 8 (ed. Wil. שירבא); Yalk. ib. 971 סיבא (corr. acc.).

סיבא II m. (סיב I) *old age*. Targ. I Kings XIV, 4.

סיבבא, v. סיבבא.

סיבבא, סיבבא f. (סבב) *transfer of property from tribe to tribe* (interch. with סבבבא). B. Bath. 111^b, a. fr. סיבבא נאמרה ס' בבן נאמרה ס' בבעל II. Ib. 159^b חבבא, v. חבבא. (Ms. M. הסיבבא) the transfer is spoken of (as forbidden) concerning the son succeeding his mother and the husband succeeding his wife; a. fr. — [Bibl. Hebr. סבבא: *arrangement, divine dispensation*; in later Hebr.: *turn, misfortune*; in philos. literature: *cause*.]

סיבבא, סיבבא f. (סיב I) *gray head, old age*. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9. Targ. Gen. XV, 15 (some ed. שייב); a. fr. — Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 25 סבב. — Cant. R. to VIII, 7 כלום לסיבבא that thou didst leave nothing for thyself in thy old age; Lev. R. s. 30; a. e. — Yeb. 65^b דילה ס' (not בי ...) = what about her (my) old age? — Trnsf. *old men, elders*. Tosef. Hull. II, 24 (in Hebr. diet.) אפשר שהם הלכו מימים וכו' is it possible that these elders &c., v. שייבא.

סיבבא, Lev. R. s. 22, beg., v. סינא.

סיבבוי, Cant. R. to IV, 12, v. סיבוי.

סיבוב, v. סיבוב.

סיבולות, סיבול, v. next w.

סיבולת f. (סבל; emp. סבלות) *sending provisions for a common meal, picnic*. Pes. 89^b ס' חמשה ועשו ס' (Ms. O. repeatedly סבלות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) even (in ordinary cases) when five persons sent articles of food for a picnic; Tosef. ib. VII, 10 (Var. סבול, סבול); Y. ib. VIII, 36^a קינבול (with anorg. נ). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b אימר סיבולות I say (the inscriptions 'in behalf of-' intimate) that they have arranged a picnic among themselves (and each marked his contribution).

סיבולא, סיבולא I m. (סיב I) *hope*. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 15. Targ. Prov. XI, 23. Ib. 7; a. fr.

סיבולא, סיבולא II m. (סיב III) *blood-letting*. Ab. Zar. 29^a (interch. with סיבולא, סיבולא pl.). — Keth. 39^b תרפא רביא Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. סיבולא, a Var. to סיבולא v. Rashi a. l.) the scar from blood-letting.

סיבולת f. h. = סיבול, *grey color, grey hair*. Tosef. Neg. I, 4 מראה ס' grey color. — Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top שייבא his entire head became grey.

סיבולת, v. סיבול.

סיבמא, Snh. 112^a, v. סבמא.

סיבנא, v. סבנא.

סִיבְחַי *the Lake of Sibkhay* *pr. n. 'רמא של ס'* *רמא של ס'* (*Merom, Samachonitis*). B. Bath. 74^b (Ms. M. **סִיבְחַי**); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV; Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot. **רִסְבְּחֵי**; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. **רִסְבְּחֵי** (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 23) **זוהי רמא של סמכו** this means the Lake of S.—Targ. Y. I Deut. l. e. **רִמְאָה רִסְבְּחֵי**; Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 18 **רִמְאָה של סמכֵי**.

סִיבְנִי v. סִיבְנִי.

סִיבֵּעָא, v. סִיבֵּעָא.

סִיבֵּן m. (sebaceus) *tallow-candle*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC [read:] מִה בִּרְצוֹן טֵב קִימוֹי מִה סִי טֵב קִימוֹי וְכ' (ed. (סימבן, סימבן) of what good is a lamp before Him, of what good is a tallow-candle before Him?—Moses, a being of flesh and blood, dares to come before the Lord, who is all fire &c.; Yalk. Ps. 841 סִיב קִמְלֵי (corr. acc.).—Pl. סִיבֵּקִין, סִבֵּן. Ex. R. s. 36 קִרְיוֹנִין וְכ' wax and tallow-candles.

סִיבְרָא v. סִיבְרָה, סִיבְרָא

ט. ברוך, v. סי. ב. ר. א.

סִבְתָּא, סִבְתָּא f. 1) = סִבְתָּא. Targ. Gen. XLII, 38 (O. some ed. גִּבְרָה). Targ. Job XV, 32 (ed. Wil. סִבְתָּא); a. fr.—2) *eldership, receiving the title of סִבְתָּא*. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d בְּנֵהוּ סִבְתָּיה לִּיה מִן סִבְתָּיה (וְיָרֵה) and he informed him therein of his (expected) appointment as elder.—*Pl.* סִבְתָּא, סִבְתָּ. Ib. וְכִּי יִבְנֶה אֵילָיוֹן לְרֵעֵהוּ for the sake of those appointments (which will take place), rise, come to &c.

I m. (b. h.; סג) [*that which is to be removed*; emp. בדרל dross, base metal; refuse. Bekh. 51^a שילא יביא Ar. (ed. סיגה), in order that one may not bring base metal to the Temple (therefore stamped silver coins had to be brought along; Rashi: סיגה וססף סיגים base metal or non-purified silver).—Pl. סגימ, סיגים. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to לב, Prov. XIV, 14) אורח חלב שהיה מלא אותו חלב כסיגים, will get sick of its own ways. Ib. s. 13 רחוקאל קריא אזרם Ezekiel calls them base metal (ref. to Ez. XXII, 18). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 119 אלכ הענבים נעשה סיג ed. Bub. (ed. טישה סיגים corr. acc.) after he has eaten the grapes, it (the cluster) becomes refuse.

סִיגִי II m. (v. **סִיגִי** I; emp. **סִיגִיָּא**; for the apocopate form emp. **רִשׁ** a. **רִשָּׁה**) *growth, sproutings*, esp. *luxuriant growth* (in good or bad sense). Tosef. Ukt. I, 2 (T'bul Yom III) **עַל אֲשֶׁכְּלוֹ חֹסִי** the foliage covering the clusters of grapes, **עַל רִצְפוֹת** the cobweb-like covering of fruits; Ukt. I, 2.—*Pl.* **סִיגִיָּא**. Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to Deut. VII, 13) **מִזֶּה פֵּרִי אֶרֶמְיָךְ** s. v. as the fruit of thy ground will be of luxuriant growth; so will be the fruit of thy womb (strong people). Num. R. s. 16; Tanh. Sh'lah 12 (ref. to Is. XLII, 11) **עֲשִׂיתָם כִּי** (ג) **בְּיֹם שֶׁאֲמַר** on the day that he intended to plant you in the land, you became a luxuriant growth (degenerated); Num. R. s. 7.—[Sifra Sh'mini, ch. VII, Par. 6, v. **סִיגִי** II.].

סִירָא, סִירָג, v. סִירָג, סִירָא.

סִינָא m. (v. סיג II, emp. סִינְיָנָא *twig*. — Pl. סִינְיָנָא. Koh. R. to V, 8 [read: לְמִסְךְ גִּינְיָא the twigs (of the palm tree) are useful for garden hedges; Lev. R. s. 22, beg. סִינְיָנָא (corr. acc.; Ar. סינין *twigs*; Yalk. Koh. R. s. 22, סינא לְמִסְכָּךְ בֵּרֶה גִּינְיָנָא (corr. acc.). — [Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39c סינְיָנָא, v. סִינְיָנָא.]

סִיגָהָא v. סִיגָהָא, סִיגָהָא

סִיגְיָהּ, סִיגְיָהּ m. (constr. of סִיגְיָהּ I) *plenty of, much*;
very. Targ. Prov. XIII, 3. Ib. XV, 23 (ed. Wil. סִיגְיָהּ).—Pl.
 סִיגְיָהּ. Targ. Is. V, 13 סִיגְיָהּ הוּן ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. סִיגְיָהּ הוּן,
 sing.) *their multitudes* (h. text וְהִמְלִיחַ).

סִיגְרִיָּא, pl. constr. **סִיגְרִיִּי**, v. preced.

סִיגְרוֹס, סִיגְרוֹם, Sifra M'tsora, Zab., Par. 1, ch. II,
read: סִיגְרוֹס.

סִיגוּף, **סִג'** m. (סָגַם) affliction, privation, ascetic practices. Koh. R. to III, 18 מַהֲבָרִים מִהֲבָרִים על מברורו שהצריקים מִהֲבָרִים concerning the conduct with which the righteous conduct themselves in this world in privation, fasts and sufferings.

סִינּוּפָא, סִינּוּפָא ch. same; *affliction, misery*.
Targ. Is. VIII, 21. Ib. XLI, 17; a. fr.—*Pl.* סִינּוּפִין. Targ.
Y. Gen. XLI, 52.

סיגורין, Y. Meg. II, 73^a bot., read: סירוגין.

סִתְּיָם, Gen. R. s. 52 some ed., v. סִיִּיִּים.

סִינְיָלָה m. pl. סִינְיָה (כַּנֵּה, emp. כְּבוֹהֵ) [bunch of] *violets*
[Ar. s. v. עֵפֶר: *root of the Cyperus rotundus*, v. Löw Pf.;
p. 289]. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 12.—Snh. 99^b (expl. דְּרֵאִים
Gen. XXX, 14). Sabb. 50^b, v. בְּרֵחָה II. Ber. 43^b (Ar. some
ed. סִינְיָה).

סִיגְמָטִין m. pl. (sigma, pl. *sigmata*) *semicircular couches for reclining at meals*. Num. R. s. 1, beg. (homiletic play on ויסב, Ex. XIII, 18, v. סָבַב) הרבצתי אתכם ב' I caused you to recline on *sigmata* (like noblemen); Tanḥ. B'midd. 2 Var. סִיג' (some ed. סִיג', v. סִיגְמָטִין.—Y'lamd. to Num. I, quot. in Ar. סגמס כמה מִיסָא read: מִיסָא בורות 'ע"ג סגמס כמה מִיסָא... מִיסָא writes on the *sigma* the number of courses.

סִיגְנָא I, v. סִיגְנָא.

סִיגְנָה II, סִיגְנָה pr. n. pl. *Kfar Signa* (comp. (בב' ס'). Tosef. Ter. III, 18 בב' סִיגְנָה ed. Zuck. (Var. 'ס'). Kel. V, 4 סִיגְנָה (סִיגְנָה). Men. VIII, 6 (86b).—*Eduy.* VII, 8 בן סִיגְנָה Ms. M. (ed. סִיגְנָה).

סוּגְרִינָא III, v. סִיגְנָא

סִיגְנָה, סִיגְנָא, v. preced. art.

סִיגְנוֹן, סִיגְנוֹיִם m. (signum, σῆμα S.) 1) *sign, ensign, banner*. Gen. R. s. 6, end סֵפֶר מִשְׁנֵה דֹרֶה הָיָה סִיגְנוֹן (Ar. ed. Koh. סִיגְנוֹן, read סִיגְנוֹן) the Book of Deuteronomy was to Joshua a (commander's) banner; ... he took it up and showed it to the sun &c.; Yalk.

Josh. 22 סגנום של וכו' (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 45 נטל סגנום של וכו' (some ed. סגנום; corr. acc.) the commander (of the mutinous legion) took the royal ensign and fled.; Yalk. Ex. 394 סיגנין (pl.); Tanh., ed. Bub., Ki Thissa 15; Y'lamd. to Num. X, 2, quot. in Ar. סגנין they (the *singulares*, v. סיגנין) took the ensigns &c.—*Pl.* סיגנין, סיגנין (v. supra); סיגנין. Cant. R. to I, 9 נטל ס' שלהם וכו' the Lord took away their (the Egyptians') ensigns &c.; Yalk. Ex. 232; Tanh. B'shall. 23 סגנין (some ed. סגנין, corr. acc.); Mekh. B'shall., s. 2 מגפיר (Var. מגפיר, corr. acc.; v. מנפה); Y. Sot. VIII, 22^b bot. וזאפל סגנום שלון (corr. acc., or סגנום).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XX, end מרוך סגנין שלו ed. Bub., not סגנין; oth. ed. גליו מכל סגנין, read: ס' מרוך ס' recognises his regiment by its colors; Yalk. Ps. 681 סימנין.—[Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 1 סימנין some ed., read with ed. Zuck. סימנין.]—2) *watchword, signal*. Snh. 89^a ס' אורח the same watchword (divine oracle) is passed to many prophets, but no two prophets prophesy under the same watchword (use the very same expressions).—3) *sign in the heavens, constellation; v. אשגנין*.

סיגנין, pl. constr. of סגן.
 II. סיגניא, v. סיגנין.
 I. סיגנין, סיגנין, pl. of סיגנום.
 II. סיגנין, pl. of סגן.
 סיגנום, Y. Sot. VIII, 22^b bot., v. סיגניא.

סיגרון I m. (סגר), *Pi. to surrender*, emp. I Sam. XXVI, 8) *surrender*. Num. R. s. 8 ס' את עצמו ס' כל מי שבוחר את עצמו ס' he who signs himself (is enlisted) for surrender to the king, must renounce his father &c.; Pesik. R. s. 23—24 מכריב עצמו שרגיון וכו' (corr. acc.).

סיגרון II pr. n. (v. preced.) *Siggaron* (Guard), surname of the angel Gabriel. Snh. 44^b.

סיד I, v. סיד.
 II m. (b. h. סיד; שיד), *lime, plaster*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. II, Par. 2; Neg. I, 1 סיד ס' (white color) like the plaster of the Temple walls (less intense than snow). Ib. 2; Sifra l. c. ס' וכו' the mixture of red and white colors (in plagues) resembles blood mixed with milk; a. fr.—Esp. *lime* or *orpiment* used as a *depilatory* and a *cosmetic*. Sabb. VIII, 4; a. fr.; v. סיד and סיד.

סידא ch. same. Targ. O. Dent. XXVII, 2; a. e.

סידא, סידא m. (סיד), *being cracked; (sub. עיסת) dough, the surface of which is cracked* in consequence of fermentation. Pes. III, 5 ישרה ס' dough in the stage of *sidduk* (during Passover) must be burnt; expl. גרעבו סדקי v. סדק; ib. 48^b; Mekh. Bo s. 9; a. e.

סידא, סידא I m. (סיד), corresp. to b. h. סיד, 1) *arrangement, order*. Gen. R. s. 32 עולם של סידא the natural order, v. סידא II. Y. Meg. IV, 75^a bot. סידא של דום שדא סדאדו של דום

(not סדדד) for this (the section of Amalek) is the order of the day.—[In later Hebr. ס' ספלה=ס', the order of prayers, *Prayerbook*.]—2) *piling up, putting in order*, esp. on the altar, the golden table &c., opp. סילוק, removal. Yoma 24^b ס' בזיבין ס' the putting (on the show-bread) of the frankincense from the vessels; ס' איברים the offering of the sacrificial parts. Men. XI, 6 קנים ס' the arrangement of the tubes for the show-bread. Ib. 29^a, a. e. סילוקו when it (the show-bread) was removed, it was as fresh as when it was put on; a. fr.—3) [*that which is arranged before a person,*] *offering, present*. Lev. R. s. 9 ס' take what he has brought as his tribute.—4) *the daily ration*.—*Pl.* סידא. Ib. s. 5 ס' של דוב ס' the portions (of honey) designated for the bear (in the vivarium).—5) (=סיד) *determination of a man's obligation (to the sanctuary &c.) based upon his financial ability* (v. עיקר *Pi.* 2); *exemption from seizure*. B. Mets. 113^b ס' the original exemption law is stated with reference to vows (Lev. XXVII, 8). Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. ס' סידא if one said (pointing to a person), 'I vow his *siddur*' (instead of סיד), he must pay his value according to his age.—6) *net in the flour mill*. Tosef. Kal. B. Mets. II, 15 ס' וסדן וכו' the net and the block of the mill, if made of metal &c.—Sifra Metsor'a, Zabim, Par. 1, ch. II, v. סיד.

II pr. n. m. *Siddur*, an Amora. Y. Hall. II, 58^c top. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top (ed. Krot. סידור).

סידא, סידא ch.=h. סידא I, *arrangement, order, row*. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 4, sq. (not סיד). Targ. I Chr. XXI, 23. Targ. Esth. II, 15 (h. text סיד).—*Pl.* סידא, סידא. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 6, sq. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 3 (not סיד); a. fr.

סידק, v. סדק.
 סידקא, v. סדקא.

סידקי (interch. with סידקי) m. (v. סדק) 1) *small dealer, retailer* in the market, *huckster*, contrad. to פלטר shop-keeper. Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 66) 'and thou shalt be in fear day and night', that is, he who buys from the huckster (who cannot lay in stock for a year), 'and thou shalt have no assurance of thy life'—that is, he who buys from the shop-keeper; ib. III, 47^c (corr. acc.); Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot.; Esth. R. introd., beg.; a. fr.—2) (also fem., sub. שוק) *market-stand, provision market*. Y. Ned. XI, 42^c bot. ודיו שם צבורים ס' and there were provisions piled up in the market. Ruth R. to I, 1 יצאה ס' ועומדת ס' his maid servant went out and stood in the market (waiting for her turn to buy provision); Yalk. Ruth 598. Y. Dem. III, 23^c ס' שדא ס' שדא ס' a provision stand which was supplied with forbidden fruits one day; ib. II, 22^c top סידא (corr. acc.); Y. Keth. I, 25^d bot. סידקיות (סיד); a. fr.—Y. Kil. II, beg. 27^c (in Chald. dict.) בסידקי in the market-stand.

סידא, סידא f. 1) same, v. preced.—2) (adj.) *very fine*. Erub. 53^a ס' נקב מחט ס' the eye of a very fine needle.—

3) *small ware, tinsel*. Sot. 40^a מִיֵּי ט' one who sells tinsel, opp. אֲבִיטִים טוֹבוֹת וּמִרְגְּלִיזִים.

סִידָתָא, Pesik. Shek., p. 11^a, read: סִירָתָא.

* **סִיבָּא** m. of *Siva*. Nidd. 20^a סִיבָּא (Ar. סִיבָּא, *Var.* סִיבָּא, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. סִיבָּא a. סִיבָּא) of the dark color of a Siva cloak; [oth. opin.: *dirty-dark*, v. Ar. l. c.].

סִיּוּגָא f., constr. סִיּוּגָא (I סוג) *fencing in, protection.*
Targ. Mic. VII, 4.

סִידָּר m. (סִידָּר) *a coat of whitewash*. B. Bath. 53^b.

פִּרְיָא m. (v. טוש, *Ikhpe.*) *fright.* B. Kam. 37^b חך וכן שופר קמה מ' בעלמא רב that first goring when the animal heard the sound of a trumpet, was merely due to the fright which seized it. Yoma 22^b בחלמיה רואה מ' בחלמיה saw a panic in his dream (frightening demons, Rashi); Yalk. Sam. 117.

סִיָּיִם m. (I, *Pi*). *conclusion, finishing*. Tanh. Haaz. 5 וְכ' the final letter of Moses' signature. Ib. פָּרָד כַּאֲמָר... דְּרָחֵם.. בִּסְּ פָּרָד like a man that finishes' his book and signs his name (in an acrostic) at the end of his book.

סיקומא ch. same. B. Bath. 22^a **משום דלא דורו בסי** because they had not been present at the final lecture of Raba's course; [oth. opin.: at the final meeting when the election of the chief of the academy was held].

סִיּוֹן m. (b. h.) *Sivan*, the third month of the Hebrew calendar, of thirty days, varying between the tenth of May and the eighth of July. Targ. Esth. VIII, 9. Targ. II Esth. III, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 87^b. R. Hash. 7^b וַיִּבְרָא שֵׁשֶׁה בִּסְ' וַיִּבְרָא שֵׁשֶׁה בִּסְ' the sixth of S. is the New Year for the two loaves (the wheat crop); a. e.

סִיעָה m. (סִיעָה) *help, assistance*. Y. Sabb. XVIII, end, 16^c (ref. to מְסַעְרִין, Mish. ib. 3) אֵי זָרוּ הֵם? wherein does the assistance (rendered to travelling animals) consist? Lev. R. s. 24 לָשׂוּם סִיעָה צִירִיכִין לִי אֲנִי שׁוֹבֵר אֶת לֶם? וְהָאֵם הִירְחוּתָא ... לָשׂוּם סִיעָה צִירִיכִין לִי אֲנִי שׁוֹבֵר אֶת לֶם? וְהָאֵם הִירְחוּתָא ... when the spirits that are not made dependent on assistance, require assistance, how much more do we (human beings) who are made dependent on assistance &c. Ib. (ref. to יִסְעֹדֵךְ .. עֹדֵךְ, Ps. XX, 3) וְהָאֵם הִירְחוּתָא help and assistance come from Zion. Esth. R. to I, 1 לִסְעִינָא שֶׁל וְהָאֵם הִירְחוּתָא need the assistance of the nations?—Ex. R. s. 43 עָשָׂה לָךְ סִיעָה they have given thee (the Lord) an assistant (in the golden calf); a. e.

סִירָא, סִירְעָא, סִירְעָא ch. same. Targ. Job VI, 13. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 25; a. e.

סִינָפָה m. (סנה II) 1) *ending, failing*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65 סִינָפָה עֵינַיִן (not יסנה) failing of eye-sight.—2) *pl. constr. סִינָפָה the fruit left to the end, late fruit*. Targ. Am. VIII, 1, sq. (ed. Lag. סִינָפָה, סִינָפָה). Targ. Mic. VII, 1 (h. text וסנה) v. סנה.

סִינְיָרָא, v. סִינְיָרָא

סִיחַ, v. סִיחַת.

סִיחָה, v. סִיחָה, סִיחָה.

שִׁיחָה, סִיחָה f. (b. h. שֵׁ; סִיחָה) *talk, conversation*. B. Bath. 78^b נֶאֱמַר קָרָה לָהּ סִיחָה שֶׁמְהַלֵּךְ אַחֲרָיִךְ נֶאֱמַר סִיחָה וְלָמָּה קָרָה לָהּ סִיחָה וְלָמָּה קָרָה לָהּ סִיחָה? Because it follows a persuasive talk (of its driver, whereas the old ass must be struck). Ib. (play on סִיחָה עִיר, Num. XXI, 27) אִם יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ יָדָיו וְיִשְׁחָק אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ וְיִשְׁחָק אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ וְיִשְׁחָק אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ ... כְּעֵצֶיךָ שֶׁמְהַלֵּךְ אַחֲרָיִךְ נֶאֱמַר סִיחָה if a man makes himself like (is as obedient as) the young ass that follows &c. Ib. (play on עִיר ib. 28) נֶאֱמַר סִיחָה ... כְּעֵצֶיךָ שֶׁמְהַלֵּךְ אַחֲרָיִךְ וְלָמָּה קָרָה לָהּ סִיחָה? that is he who follows his evil inclination as the young ass follows &c. Snh. 94^a (play on סִיחָה וְיִשְׁחָק אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ) whose talk is strife, Kidd. 71^b כָּל שִׁיחָתוֹ בִּבְבֵּל he whose conversation shows that he is a Babylonian. Hag. 5^b (ref. to Am. IV, 13) שִׁיחָתוֹ וְיִשְׁחָק אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ even superfluous talk between husband and wife is brought up against man in his hour of death; Lev. R. s. 26 שִׁיחָתוֹ וְיִשְׁחָק אֶת אִשְׁתּוֹ even frivolous talk &c. Succ. 28^a שִׁיחָתוֹ חִלּוּלִים profane (secular) talk. Yalk. Num. 764 שִׁיחָתוֹ כְּנַעֲנִים the language of the Canaanites; a. fr. — *Pl.* סִיחָתוֹ שֵׁ. Y. Gitt. IX, end, 50^d שִׁיחָתוֹ (שֵׁ) כִּי בְנֵי אָרָם מְשִׁיחִין say (i. e. when you can trace the rumor; v. Bab. ib. 89^a); a. e.

יבול m. (סחה, v. סחי) *swimming*. Yoma 77^b יבולך *you might think one could cross the river by swimming*; Yalk. Ez. 381 בשוחי (read: בשוחי).

סִיחֹן (h. h.) pr. n. m. *Sihon*, King of the Amorites. Hull. 60^b; Gitt. 38^a עֲמֹן וּמֹאָב מִדֹּרֵי בֵּל the districts of Ammon and Moab became permitted (a legitimate conquest) to the Israelites through Sihon (who had conquered them from Ammon and Moab, and from whom Israel took them by the right of conquest). B. Bath. 78^b, v. סִיחֹן; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 12 כְּבֹד סִיחֹן (some ed. סִיחִין; oth. שִׁיחִין), v. שִׁיחִין.]

חֲסִיט m. (חֲסִיט; cmp. חֲסִיט, only with art. חֲסִיט (cmp. [חֲסִיט] *[swinging the forefinger, cmp. the expression]* מְבַדֵּד יָד *hassit*, the distance between the tip of the thumb and that of the index finger when held apart, or between the root of the thumb and the tip of the index finger, when the former is leaning against the latter (בְּפִתָּה). [Commentators differ in the definition of our w.—Maim. to Kel. XIII, 4 distinguishes between מִלָּא חֲסִי' a. מִלָּא רַחֵב חֲסִי' Sabb. XIII, 4 כְּפֹל חֲסִי' במלא רחב חס' the double size of a *hassit*; ib. 106^a רַב יוֹסֵף מְבַדֵּד כְּפֹל חֲסִי' R. J. showed the double measure (Ar. פְּתוּחָה, v. supra); רַב הִירְשִׁי מְבַדֵּד פִּשְׁטֵּן R. H. b. A. showed the single measure (Ar.: with the thumb stretched); Tosef. ib. IX (X), 3 כְּפֹל חֲסִי' מִלָּא חֲסִי' OrL. III, 2; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 18; Tanḥ. Huck. 1 יֵשׁ בּוֹ וְכ' מִלָּא חֲסִי' within a distance of a *hassit* (in the human head) there are several wells (seats of mucous secretions).

סִימָנֶת, סֵם f. (סֵם) seal, signet ring. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 18. Targ. Esth. VIII, 2; a. e.—B. Mets. 74^a דָּחַ

קניא putting the seal (mark) on the wine bought gives possession.

סיטון m. (συντονος) *corn-merchant*, in gen. *wholesale provision dealer*, contrad. to חנוני shop-keeper, and בעל הבית the producer. B. Bath. V, 10. Tosef. Dem. III, 13; a. fr.—*Pl.* סיטונות. Dem. II, 4 ומוכרי וכל the wholesale provision merchants and the corn dealers. Kel. XII, 1; a. e.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII חסיטון, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.]

סיטונא ch. 1) same. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d לחטונא (read: לסיטונא or לסיטונים).—2) (=frumentarius) *commissary of the army*.—*Pl.* סיטונין. Targ. Is. XXI, 8 בסיטניהון (ed. Lag. בסטניהון; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Frumentarii).

סיטוסמא, סימוסימח read: סיטיסטא m. pl. (συντοστά, v. Matth. XXII, 4) *fatlings*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXXVII, quot. in Ar. יהו לי פטומחו וכל even if I were to have crammed (fowls) and fatlings in foreign lands &c.

סיטיון, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8, v. סטיר.

סיטמניא m. pl. (סִטְמִי) *sealed-up things, hidden treasures*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 19 ed. Vien., v. סִטְמִי II.

סיטמא, v. סטן II.

סיטנו, Tanh. Shof'tim 2; ed. Bub. 3 שרטנו, read: שטנו, v. שטיר.

סיטרא, v. סטיר II.

סייב, v. סייב.

סייארא, v. סיירא.

סייבא, v. סייבא.

סיג, סיג m. (סיג I) *fence, hedge*. Orl. I, 1 חנוטב לסי he that plants for the sake of forming a hedge (not for the fruit); a. fr.—Trnsf. (emp. גִּיר) *guard, preventive measure, protection*. Nidd. 3^b ... לברריך but at least set a guard to thy words (add a restriction), for wherein does this case differ from other Biblical laws around which we (the Rabbis) place a fence? Y. ib. I, beg. 48^d. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I, v. סיג I. Ab. I, 1 עשו סי make a fence around the Law. Ib. III, 13 מסורה סי, v. סיג, v. סיג; מסורה סי לטענר; מסורה סי, v. סיג; יב נדרים סי יב a help to self-control; a protection of wisdom is silence; a. fr.

סיג, סיגא, סיג ch. same. Targ. Mic. VII, 4. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 25; a. e.—Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. סיג אזיל the man's fence would soon be gone.—Y. Kidd. I, end, 61^d, a. e. סיגא, v. סיג, v. סיג I ch.; Yalk. Prov. 935 סגיר סגיר (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* סיגין. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot., v. סיג I.

סייד, סייד, v. סיד.

סייד m. (preced.) *lime-burner, worker in lime, plasterer*. Koh. R. to IX, 8 לסייד חס' הלך the lime-burner went to his lime (workshop). [Tosef. B. Bath. II, 17 בסיד, read: סייד.—*Pl.* סיידין, סידים. Sabb. 80^b, v. קת. Eduy. II, 8, a. e. סייד the (wooden) sandal of the lime-burners; a. e.

סייח, סייח m. *foal, young ass*. B. Bath. V, 3. Ib. 78^b, v. סייח. R. Hash. 3^a וכל' וכל' he was named Sihon, because he was (quick or untamed) as a foal in the desert. Pesik. Ekha, p. 123^a, v. קפח; a. e.—*Pl.* סייחים. Y. Taan. II, 65^b וכל' סייחים וכל' סייחים (sucklings) within and their mothers without; (Bab. ib. 16^a וכל' סייחים וכל' סייחים). Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. [read:] שלא יאכל סייח he must not feed ... foals with a foal (sell one of the animals in his keeping to feed the others). Tosef. ib. II, 20. Lev. R. s. 20, a. e. סייח many foals died and their skins were spread on their mothers' backs (many old men survive the young); a. fr.—*Fem.* סייחה. Esth. R. to III, 1; Yalk. ib. 1053.

סייחא m. *swimmer*, v. סייחא.

סייחא, v. סייחא.

סייחא, Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 11 Levita, read: סייחא.

סייחא, m. (סיח) *flighty*, v. סייחא.

סייאנא, v. סיינא.

סיין, Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 28, v. סיין.

סיינא m. (denom. of סיינ) *trowel, name of a felt cap with a shade in front*. Sabb. 138^b Ms. M. (ed. סיינא); Erub. 102^b. Sabb. 118^a בסיינא איהבא he stuck the jewel on his cap; (Ms. M. בסיינא; Ms. O. בסיינא דרשיה).—[Nidd. 20^a סיינא Ar. ed. Koh., v. סיינא.]

סיינא m. (סיינא) *help*. Targ. Lam. IV, 17.

סיינא, סיינא f. 1) same. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 2 (ed. Wil. *divine assistance* מן שמיא, סי, דשמיא.—(סיינא) read: סיינא, *providential grant*. B. Bath. 55^a, v. סיינא. Meg. 6^b success depends on divine grace (not on man's work alone); a. e.—2) *support* of an argument, *confirmation*, opp. *refutation*. B. Mets. 48^a קרא לא סי (סיינא) no argument either against or in favor of his opinion could be derived from the text.

סיינא, סיינא m. (סיינא II) *sword*. Kel. XIII, 1. Ib. XIV, 5. Lev. R. s. 35; Sifré Deut. 40, v. סיינא; a. fr.—Esp. *execution by the sword* (=הקל), v. Snh. VII, 3. Ib. 50^a סיינא stoning is a severer punishment than beheading. Ib. 52^b is to be put to death with the sword; a. fr.

סייפא, סיפא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 3 (ed. Berl. סיפא). Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 16; a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a אס' סייפא עלך Ar. (ed. ויינד, v. ויינא.—*Pl.* סייפין, סייפין. Targ. I Chr. V, 18. Targ. Is. II, 4; a. fr.—Taan. 21^a סייפא הוה שרי עפרא הוה סי (סייפא) when he threw dust, it changed into swords (ref. to Is. XLII, 2).—V. סיפא.

סייפא m. (preced.) *sword-bearer, warrior*. Ab. Zar. 17^b (אי סייפא לא וכל' אי סיפא לא וכל' Ar. (ed. וכל' וכל' if one is a scholar, he is no warrior (robber), and if a warrior &c.

סִיפָא, *pl.* סִיפִי, *v.* סִיפָא.

סִיפּוֹת *f. pl.* (v. סִיפָא) *late (stunted) fruits.* Tosef. Dem. I, 3, v. סִיפּוֹת II. Gen. R. s. 22 'את הא' ... שוריה אוכל ... את הא' who ate the first fruits and presented the late fruits to the king; a.e.—Constr. (m.) סִיפִי, סִיפִי. Midr. Sam. ch. I סִיפִי סִיפִי (or סִיפִי סִיפִי) the very poorest produces.

סִיפִי, *v.* סִיפָא.

סִייר, *incorr.* for סִייר, *v.* סִייר.

סִיפּאָרָא, *m.* (סִיפּאָרָא I ch.) *spy.* B. Bath 21^b 'יהי' (the fish) place spies (to look out for bait).

סִייתו, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., read: סִיעֵרְתוּ, *v.* סִיעֵר II.

סִיפָא, *v.* סִיפָא.

סִיכָא, Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 11 של קוצים, read: סִיכָא.

סִיכָא *f.* (סִיכָא) *anointing, rubbing with oil.* Yoma VIII, 1. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d, v. בִּשְׁחָה. Eduy. IV, 6 כדי סִיכָא כדי סִיכָא v. סִיכָא; a. fr.—*Pl.* סִיכָא. Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 6 אבר קטן all sorts of applications of oil.

סִיכָא, *m.* (סִיכָא) *what is looked for, prospect, hope.* Erub. 21^b בָּטֵל סִיכָאָם their prospect is frustrated. Sifra Ahāré, Par. 9, ch. XIII סִיכָאָם, *v.* סִיכָא. Ib. סִיכָאָם I (the Lord) am thy hope. B. Mets. 33^b סִיכָאָם; Yalk. Is. 371 שִׁיכָאָם; a. e.

סִיפּוֹת, *ch.* 1) same. Targ. Prov. XIX, 18 (ed. Wil. סִיפּוֹת, *corr.* acc.); a. fr.—2) *looks.* Cant. R. to IV, 12 סִיפּוֹת (some ed. סִיפּוֹת, *corr.* acc.); Yalk. Num. 773 סִיפּוֹת (corr. acc.); (Pesik. B'shall, p. 83^a סִיפּוֹת; *v.* סִיפּוֹת I.

סִיפּוֹת, *m.* (סִיפּוֹת) 1) *interlacing, training a creeper so as to be intertwined with another plant.* Tosef. Kil. I, 6 'וכ' (Var. לִסְפָּךְ) must not be trained over vegetables; Y. ib. II, end, 28^b סִיפּוֹת (not סִיפּוֹת) the training spoken of (as forbidden) means real contact.—2) *the branches or reeds used for covering the festive booth (thatch-roof).* Succ. I, 9 'וכ' if he left a space of three handbreadths between the covering and the walls. Ib. 11 'לס' if the reed-mat was intended for covering the Succah. Ib. 4 'וכ' but if the covering (fit for the Succah) is larger in quantity than they (the vines trained over the Succah); a. e.—3) *hedging in.* Gen. R. s. 41; Num. R. s. 3, beg. 'לס' the dry twigs of the palm-tree are useful for hedges (about garden beds; *cmp.* Koh. R. to V, 8, quot. s. v. סִיפָא).

סִיפּוֹת, *m.* (סִיפּוֹת I) *intelligence, deliberation.* Targ. Prov. XXI, 16. Ib. XXIII, 9 (some ed. שִׁיפָא).

סִיפּוֹת, *m.* (סִיפּוֹת II, *v.* סִיפּוֹת) *endangering; risk of life.* Y. Peah I, 15^d top; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot.

סִיפּוֹת, *m.* (סִיפּוֹת) *affliction.*—*Pl.* סִיפּוֹת, *v.* סִיפּוֹת.

סִיפּוֹת, Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahm.) (expl. האנייה ואנייה, Is. XXIX, 2) סִיפּוֹת the worst of afflictions; Yalk. Is. 302 סִיפּוֹת (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to II, 5 (ref. to Lam. ib.) סִיפּוֹת סִיפּוֹת (corr. acc.).

סִיפּוֹת, *v.* סִיפּוֹת II.

סִיפּוֹת, *v.* סִיפּוֹת.

סִיכָאָם, *v. sub* 'סִיכָאָם.

סִיכָאָם, *m.* (=סִיכָאָם; *v.* סִיכָאָם I) *confusion, folly.* B. Bath. 74^a סִיכָאָם כל בר בר ד' סִיכָאָם the whole Bar Bar Hanah is (all his stories are) nonsense (Rashi: =סִיכָאָם q. v.).

סִיכָאָם, *v.* סִיכָאָם.

סִיכָאָם, *m.* (סִיכָאָם II) *grave, burial place.* Keth. 17^a; Meg. 29^a, v. אֲבִינָא.—*Pl.* סִיכָאָם, *v.* סִיכָאָם. Sabb. 67^a עֲפָרִי סִיכָאָם, *v.* סִיכָאָם. Ms. M. (ed. סִיכָאָם, Rashi; Ms. O. סִיכָאָם; *v.* Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) seven specimens of earth from seven graves; [oth. opin. from under seven door sockets, *v.* סִיכָאָם].—[Men. 64^b, *v.* סִיכָאָם.]

סִיכָאָם, *pr. n. pl.* *Sikhra*, near Mahuza (*v.* Berl. Geogr., p. 56). Ab. Zar. 40^a (R. N. סִיכָאָם). Keth. 100^b. Hull. 18^b רִבּ שֶׁמֶן מִסִּיכָאָם (corr. acc.); Nidd. 36^a מִסִּיכָאָם. Hull. 94^b. B. Mets. 42^a; Pes. 31^b רִפְרָם מִסִּיכָאָם. B. Mets. 83^a.

סִיכָאָם, *v.* סִיכָאָם.

סִיכָאָם, *v.* סִיכָאָם.

סִיכָאָם, *m.* (סִיכָאָם) *chair.* Lev. R. s. 25 דִּרְהָבָא סִיכָאָם a golden (or gilt) chair.

סִיכָאָם, *m.* (b. h. סִיכָאָם; *v.* סִיכָאָם I) *rod, thorn.* Koh. R. to VI, 6 כְּסִילָן הָפּוֹךְ (not כְּסִילָן) like a green rod inverted (in the direction opposite to that of its knots, *v.* סִיכָאָם I); Lev. R. s. 4 כְּסִילָן.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 18 סִיכָאָם ed. Bub., *v.* סִיכָאָם.]

סִיכָאָם, *m.* (סִיכָאָם II; *cmp.* סִיכָאָם) *path, gutter, in gen. duct, pipe, tube.* Kil. VII, 1 'בס' if in sinking a vine he conducted it through gourd shells or through a pipe (so that it could draw no nourishment from the ground which it passed); Y. Bicc. I, 63^d top. Y. Kil. VII, beg. 30^d הָרֵס סִיכָאָם an earthen pipe; *v.* סִיכָאָם. Y. סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם של צונק ו' (38^b) a leaden pipe. Sabb. III, 4 (38^b) סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם they passed a duct of cold water through an arm of the hot springs. Tosef. Makhsh. II, 2 סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם an earthen water pipe. Bekh. 44^b, a. e. סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם the urin in the urinary duct which is forced back, Num. R. s. 14 כְּסִילָן like a duct of fire; a. fr.—B. Bath. 99^b סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם comment., *v.* סִיכָאָם.—*Pl.* סִיכָאָם. Kel. II, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 3. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 18 סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם the culverts in large cities; Y. ib. VIII, end, 25^b. Gen. R. s. 32 סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם (not סִיכָאָם) they abused their (seminal) ducts, therefore the Lord changed the order (of irrigation) of the world. Pirké d'R. El. ch. V סִיכָאָם סִיכָאָם (not סִיכָאָם) ducts rise from the depth to irrigate &c.; Yalk. Gen. 20 (corr. acc.).